

SPRING-RICE DIES VERY SUDDENLY

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Feb. 14.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who had just retired as British ambassador to the United States, died suddenly at 1 o'clock this morning at the government house at Ottawa, Canada, according to a report received at the British embassy here.

Deep regret was expressed in official and diplomatic circles. The embassy was without any word other than an unofficial report and officials there stated they had wired Ottawa for particulars. Sir Cecil was in bad health when he left here but his condition was not considered serious and it had been believed that he would soon be all right. It was stated that there was not the slightest doubt that he died directly as a result of his efforts during the war.

Lady Spring-Rice and their two daughters had accompanied the ambassador when he left here. He had planned to remain in Canada for a brief period and then return to England.

Announcement of the sudden demise of his predecessor came as a complete shock to Earl Reading, the ambassador, who only presented his credentials to President Wilson late yesterday afternoon. It was stated that he would issue a statement later in the day.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing were expected to send telegrams of condolence later in the day to Lady Spring-Rice.

Sir Cecil had been stationed at Washington since 1912, until just recently. He succeeded Viscount Bryce as ambassador to this country. He had been at Washington once before, serving as acting third secretary at the embassy thirty years ago. He returned again when Theodore Roosevelt was president but was on a special mission and did not remain long. It was reported that his mission had to do with the Russo-Japanese war.

Before coming to Washington in 1912 Sir Cecil served as British ambassador to Sweden for four years. Previous to that he had held diplomatic posts in Persia, Petrograd, Tokyo, Berlin, Constantinople and Cairo. He was born in 1859 and was educated at Eton and Balliol, Oxford. He started his career as a clerk in the war and foreign office.

SUSPEND SENTENCE

ON HODAN T. KEMBLE
ON VIOLATION OF PENAL LAW

Penal Law Allows Suspension of Sentence Where First Offender Makes Restitution—Kemble Given Two Months in Which to Make It.

Urban T. Kemble, who stole an automobile belonging to John Bromista in the town of Shandaken about a year and a half ago, pleaded guilty in county court on Wednesday afternoon to an indictment for grand larceny in the second degree and under Section 2188 of the penal law sentence was suspended by Judge Jenkins on condition that Kemble make restitution within two months. Kemble in the meantime being paroled in the custody of George W. Dumond as probation officer.

Kemble has promised to make restitution. He has left Kingston and is now regularly employed. Under Section 2188 of the penal law a first offender whose term if he were sentenced would not exceed ten years may have sentence suspended by the court on condition that he makes restitution.

District Attorney Traver was prepared to try the case at the present term of the county court and was ready to proceed when Kemble decided to plead guilty. Kemble was represented in the proceeding by Frank W. Brooks.

CITY GROCERS HAVE ORGANIZED

At a meeting of many of the retail grocers at the city, held at the city hall Wednesday evening, it was decided to organize a Kingston Retail Grocers Association, and the following officers were elected: President, C. A. Borst; vice president, T. A. Bennett; treasurer, A. D. Rose; secretary, Joseph Suskind. A committee was also named to formulate a constitution and by-laws and another meeting will be held Wednesday evening, February 27, when this committee will report. It was also decided to hold another meeting Wednesday evening, February 20, at the city hall, and all grocers desirous of uniting with the new organization are extended an invitation to attend the meeting at that time.

Final Decree Granted.
Sergeant Webster Jones, Jr., of West Park, who last September was granted an absolute divorce from Hazel Jones, his wife, with custody of the two children, was granted his final decree. Samuel W. Darben, a former West Shore agent, at the West Park station, was the correspondent in the case. Brinnier, Canfield & Brinnier appeared for Jones.

LOYD-GEORGE IS SUSTAINED

By Telegram to The Freeman.
London, Feb. 14.—Premier Lloyd George has successfully weathered another political storm and today he emerged as the victor from the two days' debate over the conduct of the war in the House of Commons.

The sensational reports which were current on Wednesday had begun to die down.

The parliamentary correspondent of the Chronicle in his commentary today said that the rumor that Sir William Robertson would be retired as chief of the British General Staff as been proved groundless.

"If any such idea was ever entertained it has now been abandoned," said the Chronicle. "Robertson remains chief of the general staff and he has the full confidence of the war cabinet."

At the same time a news agency put out a report that Sir William had been offered another position of high authority in the government if he desired to give up his present post voluntarily.

The Daily News in its treatment of the political situation said:

"The House of Commons is aroused to the heavy responsibility resting upon it and it will insist on knowing to whose hands the fate of the British Army is to be entrusted. There can be no faltering with a question of such magnitude. It is suggested that any alteration might embarrass our allies, but our reply to this is that the embarrassment might be greater if parliament does not act with promptness."

The parliamentary correspondent of the Chronicle declared that he was unable to find any foundation for reports that a cabinet crisis was imminent.

"The political atmosphere is decidedly agitated," said the Chronicle. "There are rumors of military resignations. It is significant that the prime minister in his speech made reference to a possible change of administration."

Mr. Lloyd-George's friends are jubilant over the outcome of the debate in Commons and declared today that the test vote last night, which supported the premier by a majority of 131, has greatly strengthened his position. At the same time they praise the prime minister's firmness in refusing to divulge details of the Versailles war council that might have been of important use to the enemy.

SHIPYARD WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

By Telegram to The Freeman.
New York, Feb. 14.—Shipyard workers at plants all along the Atlantic coast are demanding a general strike unless their grievances are immediately taken up and settled by the shipping board, according to John Stuart, secretary of the Marine Workers' district council.

"The men are being held at work with great difficulty," Stuart declared today. "There will have to be an immediate concession or the impending strike will start."

Stuart estimated that fifty thousand workers are urging drastic action. He declared that they are dissatisfied because their demands for increased wages, made last December, have not been adjusted despite pledges that they would be.

A thousand members of the Marine Workers' district council last night voted for a strike unless the shipping board takes up the men's grievances at once. A committee was named to go to Washington to lay the matter before the shipping board, the president and President Comptroller of the American Federation of Labor.

TAX BILLS MEET WITH APPROVAL

New System Inaugurated by City Treasurer Canfield of Sending Out Unsigned Tax Receipts Works Well.

For the first ten days of the collection of the general city tax under the new system inaugurated by City Treasurer James E. Canfield, 1,200 payments have been made, as compared to 860 payments for the same period of time last year. This would indicate that the system of sending each taxpayer an unsigned tax receipt showing the amount of money due the city for his property is meeting with approval by the taxpayers in general. Receiving this unsigned receipt saves the taxpayer from making a trip to the city hall to ascertain the amount of tax due on his property, and also saves the treasurer's office the time required to give the information over the telephone.

To Work Among Indians

Miss Frances Shaw, who for the past two years has acted as assistant to Principal Smith of the Walden high school, has resigned her position and will shortly leave for Montana to teach Crow Indians at a Mission School.

CRISIS COMING IN DAIRY INDUSTRY

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Albany, Feb. 14.—A crisis has been reached or will be reached within the coming six weeks in the dairy industry in New York state, according to announcements which are made by the State Food Commission. Careful consideration of the subject has led to the following statement:

"The extent to which milk is consumed in New York state within the next few months will decide very largely the production of milk in this state for several years to come."

"There has been a decided decrease in the use of milk and milk products," says the statement, "probably due to the rise in price and there is tending to develop a milk surplus which will probably result in the slaughter of dairy cows by the farmers and a decreased production for years to come."

The only way this can be met and prevented is for the housewives of New York state to use more milk. More milk, more cheese, more cream and more butter must be consumed, otherwise future scarcity of milk and soaring prices are bound to develop and the state is bound to lose one of its greatest assets.

In order to show the housewife the value of milk, cheese, cream and butter, and to prevent concrete ways in which milk may be used not only as one of the most economical but one of the most valuable of foods, the department of home economics of the state college of agriculture has prepared a collection of milk menus and milk recipes called "Milk as Meat and Drink," which will be issued from the press this week by the Conservation Bureau, New York State Food Commission, and circulated broadly through the state.

The key to milk production is milk consumption, and milk consumption is in the hands of the housewives of the country. The rise in the price of milk, while it has not been in any way commensurate with the ascending scale of other foods, has resulted in cutting down the average family's use of milk. The housewife, however, has not had an opportunity to compare the price of milk with other foods for which milk may be used as a substitute, meat, for instance. She has not thought of milk as a food as well as a drink, except as it enters into soups or occasionally into stews. The possibilities of milk as food are endless.

"The collection of recipes gathered together by the Department of Home Economics of Cornell shows ways in which milk may be used as a meat saver, as the main dish of the meal, as soup, as dressings, salads, and as dessert. This book, which will be available to housewives all over the state through the offices of city and county conservation agents, will also be available on request to the State Food Commission, Albany, and the Department of Home Economics, State College of Agriculture, at Ithaca."

SIOUX INDIANS FIGHTING IN FRANCE

By Telegram to The Freeman.
With the American Army in France, Feb. 14.—Sioux Indians from a North Dakota reservation are now fighting with the Americans in France, under a captain who is the adopted son of the old Chief John Glass.

Before the departure of the "braves" from the reservation the old chief called a big pow wow and told them that he would depend upon them to fight like men to uphold the glory and honor of the tribe.

Chief John Glass is now over 80 years of age and is the acknowledged leader of the remnants of the old Sioux tribe. At his death his adopted son will come into the leadership of the Sioux.

About 200 Indians came over with a militia unit in a certain replacement division. Most of them were shifted to transport work, but some were held to fill up gaps in a unit on the firing line.

Interesting stories are told of the "war council" in the tent of Old Chief Glass just before the Indians left their reservation. The old leader told the young men that the honor of the tribe was at stake and that he depended upon them to carry out the glorious traditions of the past when he fought "palefaces."

Old John was a personal friend of the late Buffalo Bill, whom he held in the highest esteem.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE AT BETHANY CHAPEL

The Rev. Putnam Cady, pastor of the Elmendorf Street Presbyterian Church, will deliver an address on "The Life of George Washington," on Sunday evening, February 17, at Bethany Chapel. The entire service will be of a patriotic nature.

Emeline Sinks at Dock

Word comes from Haverstraw that the steamer Emeline has been sunk at her dock, due to the ice in the river pressing against her sides. The Emeline was a dispatch boat for General Grant during the civil war when she was known as the Nantasket.

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY



PRIVATE JACK MONES.

Company M, 51st Pioneer Inf., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Furlished in May, 1917, in Co. M, 10th N. Y. Inf.

Sergeant Lester Vogel's address is now: Q. M. C. Care Troop F, 3rd Cav., P. O. 709, A. E. F., France.

George C. Tietjen, a member of the quartermaster's department at Camp Merritt is spending a twenty-four hour furlough at his home in this city.

Raymond A. Cole of the Naval Reserves, stationed at New London, Conn., has returned, after spending a 48 hour furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cole of Ulster Park.

SHOT FOR FAILING TO OBEY COMMAND

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Feb. 14.—After they had refused to obey an order to halt, one of two men caught within the barred town front zone early today was shot and seriously wounded by a United States soldier. The injured man gave his name as Kazcan Hagan.

Hagan told the authorities today that the man with him was his brother. The latter was arrested.

Private Clement Oratolo declares he saw the two men acting suspiciously in front of a five-story warehouse filled with government property. Oratolo commanded the two men to halt, but they ran. Then the soldier fired. Kazcan Hagan dropped and his brother stopped to aid him, surrendering to Oratolo. Both of the men denied that they were enemy agents.

36 GERMANS HAVE REGISTERED HERE

There Are a Few More Yet to Register. But They Are Working Out of Town—One to Register Today.

The registration of German aliens was officially closed at midnight Wednesday and at police headquarters thirty-six Germans had complied with the law. Chief Wood stated this morning that there were several out of town working on the ice, but that he would probably give them a chance to register when they returned home.

One German in the city called at the police headquarters on Wednesday, but as he was intoxicated and unable to write his own name it was decided to have him call when sober and register.

In Service at Washington.

Miss Elizabeth Newkirk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Newkirk of Downs street, has resigned her position as stenographer with F. B. Matthews, Inc. of Railroad avenue and has entered the war office at Washington, where she was recently appointed to a similar position.

Miss Alma Tyler of No. 150 Downs street, formerly stenographer for James Millard & Son of Broadway, has entered the war office at Washington as a stenographer.

Red Cross Benefit Concert.

Miss Sophie Schmidt and her piano pupils are arranging for a concert for the benefit of the Red Cross to be given on Monday evening, February 25, at 8:15, in the school hall of the Spring Street Lutheran Church. The admission will be 15 cents. It is hoped that an ample sum of money will be realized from this effort for a worthy purpose. The program will be printed later.

WORLD FAMINE SCARES CONGRESS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Alarmed as never before since the war began over the prospect of a world wide food famine, congress today turned its attention to the formulation of a program of drastic legislation to stimulate agricultural production at almost any cost.

Senators from the leading agricultural states, deluged with reports showing the most unfavorable condition of the food producing outlook, warned their colleagues today that the time has come to throw off reserve and to treat the food situation as an emergency question.

The unequal relation between farm and city, disturbing even before the war, has been intensified by the centralization of population resulting from the attraction of workers from the country to the munitions making centers. The enlistment and draft of men for the army has increased the seriousness of the problem. Labor prices have become almost prohibitive in some rural sections of the country.

All these questions are to be gone into thoroughly by the senate agricultural committee. The committee had before it today the measures introduced yesterday by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, increasing the minimum price of wheat to \$2.50, and by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, boosting the price to \$2.75 a bushel. It called before it as witnesses today farmers, livestock raisers, members of the state food administrators and various other persons having to do with the food question to learn the truth about the situation and to endeavor to determine the best possible remedy.

In fixing a new wheat price standard the committee was confronted by a two-fold problem. It is seeking to guarantee the farmer a price high enough to stimulate wheat production to the utmost degree but at the same time it is trying to keep the guarantee price within a limit that will not justify an increase in the cost of bread. Members of the committee regard their task as one of the most delicate now before the nation—how to obtain the highest production of wheat and still keep bread prices down to the present level.

The American farmer will stop raising wheat and turn his attention to growing other cereals, Senator McCumber predicted today, unless wheat prices are guaranteed.

"Farmers can grow four times as much corn upon a given acreage as they can wheat," said Senator McCumber. "They are getting \$2 for wheat. They can get \$1.75 for corn. They want to be patriotic but with labor prices soaring to incredible heights it will become a question of self preservation with them."

Senator McCumber today told of cases where farm workers, during harvest rush who were getting \$20 a day, struck for \$24 a day. He declared that in Idaho, girls and boys were paid from \$6 to \$10 a day for digging potatoes in order that they would not rot.

Senator Gore, chairman of the agricultural committee, declared farmers would be forced to plow up winter wheat acres now corn unless they were guaranteed prices high enough to meet the increased cost of labor. Senator Kenyon predicted that America was "headed straight for a meat famine" unless production is stimulated.

Meanwhile, efforts were being made in the Interstate Commerce Committee to get favorable action on Senator Pomeroy's bill endorsed by Herbert C. Hoover, making wheatless and meatless days compulsory. The measure has met with vigorous opposition but in view of the desperate need of conservation hopes were entertained today that it would be recommended soon for prompt passage.

ULSTER FURNISHES 3 MORE RECRUITS

Three recruits for the army were obtained by the recruiting officer who spent Wednesday at the army. The three men accepted for service were Harold Cunningham, Robert Burns and Joseph Yerry.

Burns left town Wednesday afternoon for Poughkeepsie, where he will receive orders. Tomorrow will be naval recruiting day and the naval recruiting officer from Poughkeepsie will be at the post office to receive and examine applicants for all branches of the naval service.

Heatless Days in New England.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Boston, Feb. 14.—Heatless Mondays are to be continued throughout New England. It was learned here today, New England states were to meet here during the day and formally issue the order. The coal shortage still exists in New England and it was decided to take advantage of National Fuel Administrator Garfield's decision to permit each state to settle its own problem.

BOY SCOUTS' WAR DRIVE NOW ON

For the first time in its history the Boy Scouts of America is making a national appeal for money to extend its work and is conducting a recruiting campaign for 100,000 Scout leaders.

The response in men and money already pledged assures the success of the campaign.

In the eight years since its incorporation the Boy Scouts of America has grown to the present membership of 239,163 Scouts in 12,451 troops with 75,368 leaders.

Men Leaders at the Front.

Fully one-third of its active leaders have gone into war service. This reduction of leaders comes at a time when the government needs at work all the "boy power" of the nation. All boys want to do their part to win the war but membership in the Boy Scouts of America is limited to troops with proper adult leadership.

The Scout movement needs men badly. The special drive for more Scoutmasters to head troops for the many boys who want to join but cannot has special significance because of the need of offsetting the increase in juvenile crime.

President Wants Men in It.

The amount of war work of the Boy Scouts of America is limited only by its resources. Every man and every dollar added immediately increases the number of scouts and the amount of service. The value and importance of the war work of the Boy Scouts of America have been emphasized by President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Houston, Secretary Baker, Secretary Daniels and other representatives of the federal government.

It is especially necessary that this scheme of organization be perfected at this time in order to increase the effectiveness of the war work activities of the Boy Scouts of America under the leadership of the federal government.

Wanted 100,000 Scoutmasters.
To meet the increase in juvenile crime the Boy Scouts of America are organizing a Scoutleaders reserve corps of 100,000 men. Massachusetts has an increase of 65 per cent in crime among the boys in the last 12 months. Detroit reports an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Boys need leadership now as never before.

The Scout Leaders Reserve Corps offers opportunities for men of high ideals to lead American boyhood in national service as commissioners, scoutmasters, assistant scoutmasters, members of troop committees, special instructors, examiners and lecturers.

Men who cannot go to the front to ally themselves with an organization which is helping to win the war, which is hastening on the day of peace. The boys of Kingston need help just as the boys all over the country are being helped through the Boy Scout movement. The appeal in behalf of the boys of Kingston the citizens of tomorrow for your enlistment in whatever capacity you can serve. If you are interested in the boys make us a call and we can find a place for you. A course of instruction for Scoutmasters will be started soon and you can quickly be trained in the essentials of scouting.

The destiny of the nation is in the hands of its boys. Will you help mould the destiny of our country by helping in the training of them.

MEAT FAMINE NEXT IN ORDER

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, Feb. 14.—America faces a meat famine today.

This statement was made today before the senate agriculture committee by A. Sykes, president of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association.

"Meat producers are going out of business," Sykes said, "because they are suffering great losses due to low prices and poor transportation."

"Only patriotism keeps them in the business," he said. He pointed out that there is only an average amount of livestock, while there is an abnormal consumption.

Seventy-five per cent of the live stock in the corn belt is unmarketable because of lack of transportation, Sykes declared. This, he said, has incurred a waste of fifty per cent in foodstuffs and a loss of \$2 a hundred on the meat.

Sykes predicted that when transportation opens up parkers will lower the price on live stock due to increased receipts. The retail prices will not be lowered, however, he declared, and the breeder will have to stand the loss.

"The government is losing the confidence of the farmers," Sykes said. "The farmers feel that they ought to have some voice in the regulation of their own business." He declared that if there was going to be price regulation on one commodity there must be regulation for all commodities.

"In my own judgment, fixing the price on wheat has increased the price of corn," Sykes said.

Basketball Saturday evening.

The Kingston High School basketball team will play the Syracuse Freshmen Saturday night in the high school gymnasium. The game will commence at 8 o'clock.

JOHN T. LOUGHRAN SERIOUSLY ILL

His Condition Better Today—Malone Murder Case Which He Was to Decide Put Over Term in County Court.

The serious illness of John T. Loughran of the faculty of the Fordham School of Law, New York city, resulted in putting the Thomas Malone murder case which he was to decide over the present term of county court.

Mr. Loughran's illness developed late Tuesday night and was accompanied by an attack of acute indigestion. Physicians hastily summoned regarded his condition as extremely critical and advised an immediate operation. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Loughran's brother Edward B. Loughran, and sister, Miss Margaret, went to New York city, together with Dr. William J. O'Leary. Mr. Loughran and Dr. O'Leary returned home today. Mr. Loughran is considered out of danger but it will be some time before he will be able to resume his work at the law school, and in the meantime he will be brought to this city as soon as he can be moved with safety for treatment here.

The Malone case had been set for trial on February 10 and was expected to occupy the remainder of that week, the date for the trial having been fixed at the opening of the January term of court. District Attorney Traver was notified of Mr. Loughran's illness and the time it probably would take for his recovery, and after explaining the circumstances to Judge Jenkins in court Wednesday afternoon announced that he consented to the case being put over the term.

The case of The People against Philip Hasbrouck, charged with grand larceny in misappropriating funds of the town of Marlborough while he was supervisor, was tentatively understood to be tried after the Malone case. On account of the necessity of keeping the entire extra panel of jurors here for such trial, or of bringing them back, Judge Jenkins directed that the Hasbrouck case be put over the term.

In the case of The People against Michael Franko, Sylvester Cashdollar, Wesley H. Mackey, Isaac Fox, Ed. Bonist, Morris Deutsch and John O. Lits, all of whom are charged with violating the excise law, one of the important witnesses is seriously ill in New York city and on account of the improbability of the witness's speedy recovery, these cases also were put over the term, and except for the jurors engaged in the trial of the Shultis case, the jurors were excused for the term.

K. OF P. WILL CELEBRATE MONDAY

Monday evening, February 12, many Pythians of Ulster county, together with their families and friends, will enjoy an interesting program which has been arranged by Franklin Lodge of this city in Pythian Hall. This celebration is in connection with the great Pythian Jubilee anniversary of the Knights of Pythias Fraternity throughout the United States.

The entertainment committee has been fortunate in securing the Rev. Dr. Cady, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, to deliver an address on patriotism. The Rev. Franklin Snyder, a member of the Tannersville lodge, will also deliver an address on Fraternity, and no doubt the lodge rooms will be filled with Pythians and friends to enjoy the fine program which has been arranged and which is as follows:

Instrumental selection.

Mrs. Ralph Glendinning.

Ritualistic ceremonies.

Ritual by Mayor Canfield.

Vocal duet.

Measures, Taylor and Riffenbary.

Address by Dr. Putnam Cady.

Vocal solo.

Arthur Riffenbary.

Address by Dr. Franklin Snyder.

Closing ceremonies.

MENTAL CLINIC TOMORROW.

Will Be Held At County Building.

Crown Street.

The monthly mental clinic for Ulster county, under the supervision of the Middletown State Hospital, with Dr. William E. Kelly of the hospital staff in attendance, will be held at the county building, corner of Crown and John streets, on Friday from 10:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. The clinic will close earlier than formerly on account of the new timetable on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, on which the last train for Middletown leaves Kingston at 2:55 p. m. All persons desiring to consult with the specialist in regard to themselves or members of their family or their friends will be welcomed at the clinic.

No Change in Water Situation.

The water situation in Kingston remains about the same with residents on the high points not receiving any water.

SLAVERY DAYS IN MARLBOROUGH

(By C. M. Woodsey.)

The patent of land, and the slaves of Capt. Wm. Bond.

In 1713 a patent of land of 600 acres was granted to Capt. William Bond. The northeast corner of this land commenced at the Hudson River at the inlet, now adjoining Milton depot, then running south along the River fifty-one chains, then back to the woods.

Capt. Bond was a captain in the British Navy, and settled upon this tract with his two daughters, Susanna and Jane, soon after he had received the lands. They brought with them slaves, and built two houses on the top of the first hill back of the land where the depot is situated.

Bond was among the first settlers of the town and his patent was the second issued—the John Barbours patent being the first. His daughter Jane became the wife of J. W. Wyant, the first settler of the town. Susanna, called by tradition Sukey, lived alone with her father and the slaves upon the land, and during his absence at sea, she had charge of the land and slaves.

William Bond conveyed all of the patent to his daughter in 1739, and at his death she became owner of all the property including the slaves. She sold the lands from time to time to different persons.

I find a deed to Jurian Mackey, a conveyance of land "Near Dam's Corner being a part of the patent of Capt. William Bond the west side of Hudson's River joining north by Barbours, east by Hudson's River, south by Woodsey, westerly by Col. Storren's patent, that is to say, one half on the north side including 100 acres belonging to said Mackey and a piece belonging to Capt. Daniel Gardner * * * and my two negro men, wench and child, one called or known by the name of Shadwell, the other by the name of Orendata, Orendetes, the girl by the name of Saterca Orendetes, and her child Thomas, and all my horses and cattle with all my moveable things."

It appears at the time she sold this land and in the same conveyance, she sold two negro men, a wench and a child.

The tradition is that these slaves were brought by William Bond in one of his trips from Africa, and that they retained their original African names. They had more slaves at various times; several had died and others were sold previous to this time. In her conveyance of land to James Hunter, he is spoken of as a free mulatto. It has been claimed that he had been one of her slaves and that she had previously set him free, or he had purchased his own freedom.

The tradition about this section has always been that Bond and his daughter were buried near their settlement, and among the graves of their slaves. The site of the home

and graveyard is pointed out to this day.

Among other deeds Susanna Bond conveyed a hundred acres to her nephew William Wyant. He is supposed to have built the ancient stone house still standing near the Capt. Sears corner.

The original deed of conveyance, the Bond patent, is still in existence at Milton. It was made by the Royal Government to William Bond, and bears date June 12th, 1712, and covers six hundred acres of land, commencing as follows:

"Name by the grace of God, queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc."

"To William Bond, Esq., being part of the land formerly granted to Captain John Bond, now vacated and reserved."

Beginning on the West side of Hudson's river, in the line of the South bounds of the land of Mr. John Barbours, it runs with the said line up into the woods North sixty and one degree, East one hundred and one degree, East fifty-one chains, thence South sixty-one degrees, East one hundred and fifty chains to Hudson's river; thence up the river line to the place where a first beam, containing in the whole six hundred acres English measure, being bounded Northward by the said lands of the said John Barbours, Westward by lands not yet surveyed, Southward by lands not yet surveyed, and Eastward by Hudson's river aforesaid, * * * except always and reserved out of this Our present grant unto Our heirs and successors all such fir trees and pine trees of the diameter of twenty-four inches at twelve inches from the ground or root as now are or shall be fit to make masts for Our royal navy, and also all such other trees as are or shall be fit to make masts, blanks or knees for the use of our navy aforesaid."

The grant further states, "Provided always and these presents are upon this condition, that the said Wm. Bond, his heirs and assigns, some or one of them shall and do within the space of three years next ensuing the date hereof settle there and make improvements of the acre of land at the least for every fifty acres of the said tract."

The yearly rent was to be two shillings and six pence current money of the Province of New York for every one hundred acres of land. The deed is on parchment and is in a good state of preservation. It has attached to it a large wax seal measuring four and one-half inches in diameter and weighing more than a quarter of a pound. On the front side is the Royal seal of Great Britain, and on the other side, the figure of a woman and an Indian warrior kneeling to the Queen. The back of the deed has many receipts from the receiver-general for the quitrent of which the following is a sample:

"March ye 12th, 1716.—Rec'd of Mr. William Bond Three Sum of Three Pounds, being in full for 4 Years' Quit for ya land within mentioned, due the 29th of Sept'r Last, for use of His Majesty."

"per H. Byerley, Coll."

It appears that the quit-rents were chargeable against the lands even after the Colonies became free, for what purpose I know not. I

have the assessment on the lands of William Bond's patent for quit-rents made by James Hallack and Benjamin Townsend, assessors, date October 1815. At that time there appears to have been twenty owners, and seventy hundred and seventy-two acres as then surveyed. These patents were granted for a certain number of acres as they state, "exclusive of rugged and barren lands."

NEW HURLEY.

New Hurley, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Perry DuBois has had an attack of tonsillitis.

On account of the condition of the roads last week, our R. F. D. carrier, Mr. Van Steenburgh, did not get through from Monday until Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller and son and Mrs. Schwarz and daughter, Louise, called at Mr. and Mrs. John Sell's on Sunday.

Charles Conine recited at a meeting of the Woman's Club in Wallkill on Tuesday evening.

A business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Edward Powell on Tuesday afternoon, February 19, at 2 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present at this meeting as the election of officers will take place.

About 25 attended the silver tea and joint meeting of the officers of the Ladies Aid Society last Thursday afternoon at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Radiker. After a social afternoon Mrs. Radiker and Mrs. William Hotelling served nice refreshments, and a silver offering was taken, amounting to \$12. The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: President, Mrs. George Van Wyck; vice president, Mrs. George Van Kleeck; secretary, Mrs. Wilbur J. Van Wyck; treasurer, Mrs. William Hotelling. Committees have been appointed to take charge of two months during the year as follows: February and March, Mrs. William Hotelling and Mrs. E. A. Radiker; April and May, Mrs. Wyant and Mrs. Jessie Brown; June and July, Mrs. Bertha Sutton and Mrs. Edward Powell; August and September, Mrs. Gerow Garrison and Mrs. H. W. Evans. The remaining four months are to have committees appointed later.

MODENA.

Modena, Feb. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leight and son, Stanley, were guests on Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Every.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and son, John, of Clintondale, called on Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Smith on Sunday.

Mrs. Preston Cox, Miss Esther Ackert and Walter Cole were Poughkeepsie visitors on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Terwilliger and daughter, Blanche, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ackerman.

Laurence Neenan and son, John, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. James Dwyer.

The Sunday school will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Siskler on Thursday evening, February 21.

Always Look Happy.

Why do photographs of woman airplane pilots always show them competing for the record in the standing broad grin? — Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.



MISS KATHLEEN BURKE.
SCOTCH NURSE WHO WON ROYAL HONORS VISITS U. S.

Miss Kathleen Burke, of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, has arrived in this country on her second visit to raise funds for the Scottish hospitals. Miss Burke is the only woman upon whom King George of England has conferred the honored decoration of Commander of the British Empire. On her last visit to the United States Miss Burke raised \$2,000,000 for the Scottish Women's Hospital Fund. She is shown wearing her new decoration, two Red Cross medals, and the Serbian Order of the Misericordia.

LONONTVILLE.

Lonontville, Feb. 14.—Miss Grace A. Bush returned to New York Tuesday, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Bush, for a few days. The Misses Helen and Mildred Richers, of Brooklyn, also spent the holidays with them.

Miss Blanche Fox returned from a visit to Kingston Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ten Hagen of High Falls were entertained by the parents of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. John Hotelling, on Sunday.

Miss Lucy Bush returned from a prolonged visit to the metropolis and vicinity, Friday.

Mrs. Mary Van Wagenen is much improved in health.

A party from here were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Steven Krom of Atwood on Saturday evening.

Mrs. William Goetichius is visiting her brother, Charles Pratt.

A number in this vicinity regret that the inclement weather and almost impassable roads prevented them from attending the funeral of Andrew Middagh. He was the best and kindest of neighbors always, and one of the oldest residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Bush and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Winchell were among the guests entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse DuBois of Marlborough on Monday.

THE "NEW-WAY" ENGINE

GOES AND GOES RIGHT

CONTINENTALLY USED -

On every successfully conducted farm or ranch today will be found one or more gasoline engines. Power is used wherever possible. The desire for economy and efficiency and the realization that running a farm is a real business enterprise has brought this about.

The thousands of "New-Way" engines in use on the American Continent have demonstrated that more real money can be made with the help of the right engine than by an actual cash investment in six months pay and keep for a hired man.

Hired help is seldom reliable and always grumbling. The "New-Way" engine is always reliable and never grumbles or gets cranky Summer or Winter.

DO AWAY WITH THE WATER NUISANCE

The "New-Way" is waterless. Water in an engine or the lack of it is always a source of trouble, annoyance and possible expense. It freezes in Winter and boils away in Summer.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT "NEW-WAY" ENGINES

Your dealer will be glad to show you these engines and explain their many points of superiority. He will tell you how the "New-Way" differs from the common type of mail order engine. He will show you that regardless of price it is a better buy for you. You won't be asked to pay your money for an engine which you know only from a picture and then more money for freight and express.

BUY BEFORE PRICES GO UP

Scarcity of material is making a shortage of engines of all kinds. This is sure to result in higher prices and that soon. Buy now.

"New-Way" Engines are Guaranteed for Life.

THE "NEW-WAY" MOTOR COMPANY
LANSING, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

See the "New-Way" Dealer First.

"NEW WAY" Special Agents Canfield Supply Co. Kingston, New York

ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

18 cents

"Men! They win!"

Compare them with any 25 cent Cigarette

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

S. ANARGYROS

CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY FLORELLARD CO.

The Quality First Store

ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE, INC.

"FORMERLY CARLS"

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE,
ASK US ABOUT IT

Plan for the Future



Sale Starts Saturday, Feb. 16

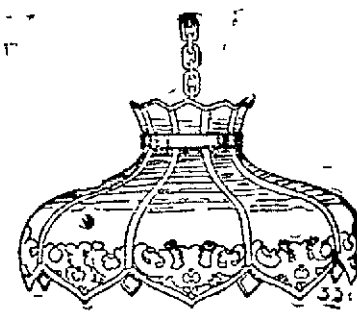
A SPLENDID DEMONSTRATION OF THIS GREAT STORE'S

Willingness and Ability to Serve the People of This Section With
SUPERIOR FURNITURE and HOME FURNISHINGS

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

If every one realizes the facts in regard to advancing prices on FURNITURE, RUGS and HOME FURNISHINGS this sale, with its unquestioned opportunities for economy, should prove very welcome to those who wish to refurnish their homes. In some instances our prices are below wholesale cost today. **BUY YOUR NEEDS NOW.**

BEAUTIFUL NEW DOMES
Gas and Electric.



20-in. Dome complete, \$5.98
Others - \$8.50 to \$17.50

VACUUM CLEANER	CARPET SWEEPER	HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET
Regina make, mahogany finish, sweeper attachment \$6.98	Worth \$1.75 Bristle Brush... 98c	ALL IMPROVEMENTS Worth \$32.50 \$25.98

EARLY PURCHASES ON OUR PART MAKE THESE SAVINGS YOURS FOR THE ASKING

Bed Room Furniture

A very broad assortment of popular priced bed-room furniture at special figures for the February Sale.

Oak Dresser	Regular Price	Sale Price
contains 3 large drawers, plate glass mirror. Special	\$9.75	\$8.75
Oak Dressers	Regular Price	Sale Price
at a big saving	\$12.00	\$10.50
	\$15.00	\$13.50

EXTRA SPECIALS IN ODD PIECES	Reg. Price	Sale Price
Odd Chiffoniers in walnut 5 drawers, bevel plate mirror	\$17.50	\$12.50
Circassian Walnut Chiffonier contains 4 large drawers, 3 small drawers on top	\$32.50	\$24.50
Mahogany Chiffonier contains 4 large drawers, 2 small drawers on top, inlaid work	\$20.00	\$15.00
Oak Chiffoniers 5 large drawers solid oak	\$9.00	\$7.50

SLIDING COUCHES—Rome make spring helicon ends, guaranteed fabric, cotton tufted mattresses, reversible.
Regular Price \$9.50
Sale Price \$7.98

Dressers	Chairs and Rockers
Birdseye Dressers Chiffoniers to match Reg. Price \$24.50 Sale Price \$23.50	For the Bed Room, in all woods, Oak, Maple, Mahogany, Walnut, White Enamel. From \$2.25 to \$7.50.
Walnut Dressers Chiffonier to match Reg. Price \$27.50 Sale Price \$26.50	

ADAM PERIOD. Bed Room Suite in Walnut
Consisting of Dresser, Large Plate Mirror, Chiffonette, Toilet Table, Triple Glass Mirror, Rocker, Chair, Dressing Table Chair, Full Size Bed
Regular Price \$135.00. Sale Price \$122.50

Brass and Iron Beds

A truly wonderful assortment, all well below present market prices. See specials

Brass Beds
(our special) velvet or satin finish, in all sizes, 2 in. post.
Worth \$12.00. Special \$9.98

Ivory Metal Sanitary Beds
Cane Panels. The latest idea in metal beds. From \$14.50 to \$20.00

White Iron Beds	Metal Sanitary Beds
1 in. post. Extra special 2 designs, all sizes. Special for this sale.	In all the latest finishes, in Oak, Mahogany, Maple, White Enamel and Ivory Finish.
Regular \$4.50 Sale \$3.49	Regular Price \$12.00 Sale Price \$10.50
7.00 5.98	15.00 13.00
	20.00 17.50

These Will Make Your Dining Room Bright

COMPLETE SUITES AT REDUCED PRICES

William & Mary Dining Room Suites, Jacobean finish—Contains 18 inch table, 8 foot extension, China Closet, Buffet 48 inch top, plate glass mirror, hammered brass handles non-tarnish. 5 Chairs, 1 Arm Chair, reg. price \$153.00. sale price \$138.00

Adam Dining Room Suite, Butler oak finish—Contains 48 inch Table 8 foot extension, China Closet, Buffet 54 inch top, plate glass mirror, antique brass handles, Serving Table, 5 Chairs, 1 Arm Chair, reg. price \$116.50, sale price \$105.00

Colonial Dining Room Suite, Mahogany—Contains 48 inch Table 8 foot extension, China Closet mirror back, Buffet 48 inch top, plate glass mirror, Serving Table, 5 Chairs, 1 Arm Chair, slip black leather seat, reg. price \$177.00, sale price \$160.00

SPECIAL PRICES ON BUFFETS

Buffets, Golden Oak—42 in top, plate glass mirror, lined silver drawer, reg. price \$20.00, sale price \$17.98

Buffets, Plank top Quartered Oak—42 in. top, bevel plate glass, large linen drawer, reg. price \$22.00, sale price \$19.98

Other Buffets—44 inch, 48 inch and 54 inch, all quartered oak, \$27.50 to \$45.00

DINING TABLES

A wide variety of desirable designs at very special figures.

OAK DINING TABLES 42 in top 6 ft extension 3 extra leaves 7 in barrel base special Regular price \$19.00 Sale price \$17.98

CHINA CLOSETS

China Closets, golden oak, 3 shelves, straight glass front, with bowed glass sides, regular price \$20.00, sale price \$17.98
China Closet, bowed glass front and sides, quartered oak, reg. price \$22.00, sale price \$19.98
Others at special prices, \$22.50 to \$35.00

DINING CHAIRS

Wood Seat Chairs... 79c to \$1.75
Leather Seat Chairs... \$2.50 to \$5.00
Cane Seat Chairs... \$1.75 to \$3.50

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

Secure that extra piece to make the home more comfy.

SUITS Golden Oak Wood Seat Rockers \$22.50 to \$7.50
Upholstered Seat and Back Chase Leather Rockers oak frame, large and comfortable regular price \$8.50 Sale price \$5.98
Genuine Leather Rockers, upholstered seat back and arms regular price \$22.50 Sale price \$19.98
Other suites \$45 to \$55 Others from \$22.50 to \$15.00

Glenwood Ranges Save Fuel, \$16.50 to \$110

BEYOND A QUESTION THE FINEST RUG and FLOOR COVERING DEPARTMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE STATE

Two Great Purchases recently made well below current prices enable us to offer some very startling values. You owe it to yourself to buy during this great Sale.

For Seven Days Only

Felt Base Linoleum
Reg. Price 55c Sale sq. yd. 37c

Genuine Cork Linoleum
in room lengths, bring size of room, reg. price 75c, Special 57c

Linoleums

Congoleums and Mattings

INLAID LINOLEUMS
heavy grade, color goes through to the back. Large line of patterns to select from. Reg. Price \$1.15 to \$1.35, Special, sq. yd. 87c

CONGOLEUM RUGS

The widely advertised sanitary floor Rugs at the following special prices.

9x12 Reg. \$12.50, Sale \$9.75
6x9 " \$6.00, " \$4.75
6x6 " \$4.25, " \$3.50
4x6 6 Reg. \$2.25, Sale \$1.98
3 x 4 6 " \$1.50, " \$1.35

ROOM CARPETS

Large line of patterns in Brussels, Velvets and high pile Axminsters, at greatly reduced prices. 59c to \$1.50

INGRAIN CARPETS

the largest assortment... 39c to 98c

MATTINGS

are scarce, we have a large line of China and Japan
Mattings from 25c to 60c

Rugs of Dependable Quality

At Decided Savings

BRUSSELS RUGS

9x12 all wool, close weave, Reg. \$12.75, Sale \$10.98

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS

9x12 strictly all wool, Persian and floral effects. Reg. Price \$29.50, Special \$26.98

ROYAL WILTON RUGS

9x12 copies of the orientals, Reg. \$49.50, Special \$45.98

FRENCH WILTON RUGS

Genuine copies of the silk Persians, have the same color effects, linen fringe, spec. \$74.98

Smith or Sanfords Tap Brussels Rugs

Reg. Price \$24.50 Sale Price \$21.50

HARTFORD

Seamless Tap Brussels Rugs

9x12 Reg. Price \$21.50 Sale Price \$18.75

SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS

Strictly all wool, 9x12, Reg. Price \$29.75, Special \$27.50

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS

9x12, Reg. Price \$29.50, Sale Price \$27.50

SALE OF WALL PAPER

10,000 Rolls Under Price. Fix Up the Home Now
THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK in ULSTER COUNTY
15c ROLL

Large assortment of designs suitable for any room. Outlined Stripes, Velvety finished, Novelty Effects

AT 12c ROLL

Bed and Sitting Room Papers in Floral and Selected designs. All-over effects in light and dark coloring.

20c ROLL

Living and Dining Room effects all-over and stripe designs, crestone designs satin finished for bed rooms

Pratt and Lambert's
Effecto Auto Finish

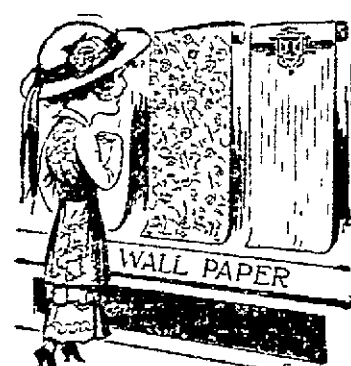
Berry Brothers
Varnish

Devoe's Colors
in Oil and Japan

Window Glass
All Sizes

Young's
Wax Floor Oil
STANDARD VARNISH CO'S.
STAINS AND VARNISHES

Devoe's
Carriage Paints
Brushes
Mouldings
Paints
Enamels



Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:
Per Annum in Advance \$6.00
Per Month50
Twelve Cents Per Week.

Entered as Second-class matter at the post-office at Kingston, N. Y.
Published by Freeman Publishing Company, at 3-9 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.
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New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown, 1875. Uptown Office, 532.

KINGSTON, N. Y., FEB. 14, 1918.

SWITCHBOARD SOLDIERS.

The average telephone subscriber who picks up his receiver to call central and then after having been connected up with the number he wants is enabled to carry on a conversation which may be of important business or merely social gives little thought to the amount of detailed work necessary each day in order that he may possess this service. The telephone is a voice that never stops talking, but because it is mechanical and human it is necessary at all times to have the supervision and constant attention of human beings other than the conversationalist. In America we are so accustomed to using the telephone that life seems barren in a community or house or office which is not supplied with one. It is as much a part of our daily life as our three meals a day, our clothing, our daily newspaper, our postal system, railroads, trolley cars or any one of a score of other things whose necessity or convenience, as the case may be, is impressed on our minds only when we find ourselves without it.

The rapid growth of the telephone system in America is of such comparatively recent occurrence that in this city and in practically every other community there are many people who will recall the struggles due in many cases to prejudice that were undergone in firmly establishing comprehensive telephone service. That the prejudice was not always groundless is attested by the fact that the motto of "Service" is of only recent origin and the desire to make service paramount was not manifested until far-sighted men at the head of the consolidated companies realized that extension of service must lead inevitably to increased returns on the investment, and in some cases such realization was not brought about until after the establishment of fearless but unprejudiced public service regulatory commissions. Even the present-day desire for service does not make telephone management Utopian because that condition of other public service or private business exists only in the dream-faded minds of the calibre of the Russian Bolshevik.

Having in mind these considerations, there is not a telephone subscriber in Ulster county who does not at once realize the importance of telephone service for the American Army in France, or comprehend the magnitude of the task of its installation and operation. Difficulties which they can remember to have been encountered in the development of telephone service here are merely ordinary incidents of a day's work in comparison with the bigger problems confronting not only the army but likewise the highly trained army of specialists operating under the direction of the American Telephone and Telegraph company in co-operation with the United States Government and army officials in establishing a system behind the fighting line in France but close enough to be used by the outposts and capable of being extended to accommodate every change of military position. The telephone is less picturesque than the fleet-footed messenger or the courier speeding on horseback who have been pictured in song and story of past wars, but it is much more effective, and in this war efficiency is the determining factor.

The latest army to be organized for war service is that of women switchboard soldiers who must be able to speak French fluently in order that mistakes will not occur when it becomes necessary to link up French commanders with their English or American counterparts; imperfect understanding might mean defeat instead of victory. Only one hundred women have volunteered until now, but the Army Signal Corps is calling for hundreds more, and that call indicates the gigantic scale on which operations in France will be conducted. In operating the military telephone system of the German Army as well as the armies of the Allies, men have been performing all branches of the work including that of switchboard operators. The women switchboard soldiers will release men thus employed for other tasks. The new organization will be an innovation and an experiment, but can it be said that any feature of the present war conforms to old ideas

and old standards? To win the war, why should not every useful agency be employed?

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Why are you staying away from home this week?" "Because the doctor said pa had aphasia, and we're afraid it's ketchin'." — Baltimore American.

"A wise man may change his mind." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But a man sometimes gets credit for changing his mind when caution has caused him to shift his line of talk." — Washington Star.

Jane Willis—"Kit is hard up for suitors this year, isn't she?" Marie Gills—"Yes, indeed. She has lowered her standard of eligible incomes advanced her age limit and let down the bars to foreigners." — Life.

"Has Johnny's game of poker improved?" "I presume so." "On what grounds?" "He seems to have less trouble in squaring himself with Mrs. Jibway when he stays out late." — Birmingham Age Herald.

"Any complaints, corporal?" asked the colonel, making one morning a personal inspection. "Yes, sir. Taste that, sir," said the corporal. "Why," the colonel said, "that's the best soup I ever tasted." "Yes, sir," said the corporal, "and the cook wants to call it coffee." — Boston Transcript.

Looks for Applause
"Don't you contradict yourself in some of your speeches?" "Of course," replied Senator Sorghum. "When I have occasion to contradict myself, I very carefully observe which side of the proposition gets most applause, and govern my future opinions accordingly." — Washington Star.

One Each Week.
Mr. Foodwell came home well pleased with his achievement at the employment agency.
"I engaged two cooks today," he said.
"Why two?" said his wife. "We need only one."
"I know," said Mr. Foodwell, "but one comes tomorrow and the other a week from tomorrow." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Those Periodicals
"Do you take any periodicals?" asked a Missouri minister on his first round of parish visits.
"Well, I don't," replied the woman, "but my husband takes 'em frequently. I do wish you'd try to get him to sign the pledge." — Exchange.

Fought Through the War.
A Boston woman applied for a pension the other day.
"And pray, madam," asked the pension examiner, "why do you think yourself entitled to a pension?"
"My husband and I fought all through the war," was the reply. — The Labor Clarion.

Long Time Between Drinks.
"It takes Jagsby a long time to put away a few drinks."
"He likes to linger over his liquor, I suppose?"
"No, it isn't that. Every time he takes a drink he gets out a pencil and a piece of paper and estimates how much he has reduced the visible supply." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

WAR FUND URGED.
Pastor Schmidtkonz Makes Appeal For Liberal Subscriptions.

The first special service held at the Spring Street German Lutheran Church Wednesday evening was largely attended, every seat in the large school hall being occupied. After the services the Rev. A. Schmidtkonz asked the congregation to remain to give him a chance to lay an important matter before them.

Mr. Schmidtkonz explained the movement of the Lutheran Church of America to raise a war fund of \$750,000 and encouraged his people to do their utmost to assist in the worthy cause and help to make the campaign here in this city a success. The Rev. Schmidtkonz said the Lutherans always have done and always will be on duty as loyal citizens. He called for volunteers and a large number were registered for service. The campaign for raising the fund will begin February 18 and will end February 26.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.
Feb. 14, 1898.—Classis of Kingston met at Fair Street Reformed Church to hear charges against Dr. C. A. Oakes.

Spielkartenfest opened in Academy of Music.
House of Isaac Denike in Wilbur badly damaged by fire.

Feb. 14, 1908.—Stephen A. Abbey, publisher of Ulster Squaredenier, had his pistol permit revoked.
William Ellsworth died in Port Jervis, in his 79th year.
Elizabeth D. Hawkins, who at one time sued Chief Hood for false arrest, has further adventures in Long Island where he figured as a co-respondent in a divorce suit.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special correspondence.)—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah has secured the approval of the Committee on Public Lands to the bill introduced by him some months ago providing for the consolidation of public lands and privately owned lands in the vicinity of public reservations so as to form compact and single bodies. Following the action of the committee Senator Smoot reported the measure to the Senate, and it probably will be taken up for serious consideration and passage in the near future. It furnishes a means whereby exchanges of land may be made between the government and private holders near oil and coal reservations, etc., so that both parties may secure more compact areas instead of the scattered holdings that are now found at many points.

C. R. Bill Passes Senate.
The soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill, of so much moment to our boys at the front, has been passed by the Senate after a favorable report from the Senate Judiciary Committee, where it has been ever since it passed the House on the 2nd of November. Amendments were made to the measure by the Senate committee designed to protect the bondsmen or others secondarily liable for the performance of an act primarily undertaken by a man absent with the colors. However, if the soldier was adjudged bankrupt before the commencement of his military service no relief can be asked by his sureties. Various other minor changes in the language of the bill were made, including a change on the title to the "Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief Act."

Prisoners of War.
The condition of American prisoners who may be sent to German prison camps is occupying the attention of Representative Smart of West Virginia. He is making inquiry as to what extent Germany is likely to co-operate in letting the United States, or the prisoners' friends in this country, alleviate their condition. Any steps that the government may take to compel proper treatment of our men in Germany will receive the hearty support of Mr. Reed.

A Revolving Fund.
To provide a revolving fund with which to buy Liberty Bonds that may be offered for sale at less than par Congressman Henry Z. Osborne of California has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000,000. The fund is to be placed in the custody of the secretary of the treasury, and such bonds as are bought with it are to be resold at not less than par. In that way Mr. Osborne claims the price of the bonds will be maintained at their original figure, and the depressing effect of the numerous recent sales that have been made will be offset.

Landed Proprietors at 18.
A bill has passed the Senate, with the unanimous approval of the Republicans of that body, permitting minors over 18 years of age to make homestead entry on the public lands of the United States. The entryman must be qualified in every other way to make entry, and must comply with all the requirements of the homestead laws regarding cultivation of the land entered. Patent to the land is not to be issued until the claimant has attained the age of 21.

ALLIGERVILLE.
Alligerville, Feb. 14.—Harry Parker and Joseph Bogart are cutting wood for Irving Fator at Keweenaw.

Several of the young men attended the dance at High Falls Monday evening.

Miss Thecla Lelpold was a guest of Mrs. Viva Hendrickson on Tuesday. V. B. Cross and family were entertained at Frank Warren's on Sunday afternoon and evening.

Miss Mary E. Schoonmaker spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Evans.
Mrs. Jacob Steen and son, Wasson, went to Port Chester to visit Percy Steen and wife for a week, but were obliged to return as Wasson received his card to report at Napanoch on Wednesday for examination for the draft.

Jason Van Vliet has moved in his new house.
Peter Johnson and wife have returned from a visit with their son in Kingston.

Mrs. Edwin Cook has an attack of pleurisy. Dr. Hutchins is the attending physician.
Virgil Bogart and wife have been visiting relatives in New Paltz.
Charles Christiana is employed by Frank Warren.

Much Nutrition in Barley.
Although barley has been used chiefly for brewing and malting, it is known to be highly nutritious. Its food value ranks practically the same as that of wheat. The pearl barleys in soups and in cereal form are widely used, but the barley meal should be better known. It can be readily ground at home in hand mills. And, anywhere that whole wheat flour or cornmeal can be used, with one exception, barley meal will be found a perfectly satisfactory substitute.

One Way to Get Around It.
Pork ran errands for a neighbor and was always rewarded with pantries. I decided this was a bad habit and told Doris she was not to take money for doing an act of kindness. The next time the penny was offered to her she shook her head and said, "My murrer won't allow me to take any more pennies, but there is no objection to having a penny's worth of can't put on your charge account." — Chicago Tribune.

Wool Dress Goods

French Serges, 42 and 44 inches wide in colors and black. Priced \$1.50
Elegant Frazz, 42 inches wide, beautiful colors, for dresses. Priced \$1.50
Silk and Wool Poplins, 49 inches wide, all new colors. Priced \$1.50
Black and White Shepherd Checks, 42 to 56 inches wide. All size check. Priced yard \$1.50 to \$2.50
Fancy Skirtings, 56 to 58 inches wide, in plaids and stripes. Priced \$1.50 to \$2.50

Last Sale of Winter Coats

We offer the last of our women's Heavy Winter Coats at a big saving to you. Mostly velours, in navy, brown and black; large collar trimmed; prices to close out

\$8.50 to \$16.50

Corset Sale

Discontinued models of Royal Worcester Bon Ton and Gosard makes, mostly all sizes, but not all sizes of one model. Specially priced from

\$1.00 to \$5.00

Chamoisette Gloves

Made in U. S., excellent quality chamois suede. Comes in gray, black and white, spear and embroidered backs; pair

\$1.25



Shaped in the Knitting

Burlington Newfashioned Hosiery is the only full-fashioned hosiery without seams.

It is made on a wonderful machine which knits the stocking from the toe upward, fashioning it to the shape of the leg as the knitting proceeds.

The double thickness at the toe and on the sole is knit into the stocking, without a seam and with no uncomfortable ridge.

Being high-spliced there can be no cutting at the point where the heel joins the ankle.

Reduced cost of production, owing to the use of the new knitting machine, used in the manufacture of Burlington Newfashioned Hosiery, provides for the use of better yarns, lisses and silks without increasing the price.

All popular weights in cotton, lisle and silk at the prices you have been accustomed to pay.

BURLINGTON Newfashioned Hosiery



Quality features of Burlington Newfashioned Hosiery

A Knit-in fashioned leg, no seams.
B High-spliced heel and comfortable heel-pocket.
C Double-thick sole, no seams.
D Re-enforced toe.
E Four-inch grip top.

Hawaiian Cloth

This is a Water-shed finish material. It is not claimed to be water-proof, but you will find that it offers a great advantage over fabrics that have not the special water-shed finish should you be caught in a shower or liquid be spilled on the garment. Comes in navy, marine, tan, pink, taupe, white and black, 36 inches wide

50c

Burlington Lisle Hose

Fine Mercerized Lisle in colors. These are the "new fashioned" without a seam. Comes in pearl, mid gray, taupe, dark brown, tan, white and black. Very fine gauge. Pair

50c pair

Georgette Crepe

Georgette Crepe is as popular as ever for waists and trimming. Our quality has not been advanced. 40 inches wide, yard

\$1.75

French Voiles

French Voiles, 40 inches wide, rich color combination plaids and stripes, light and dark colorings

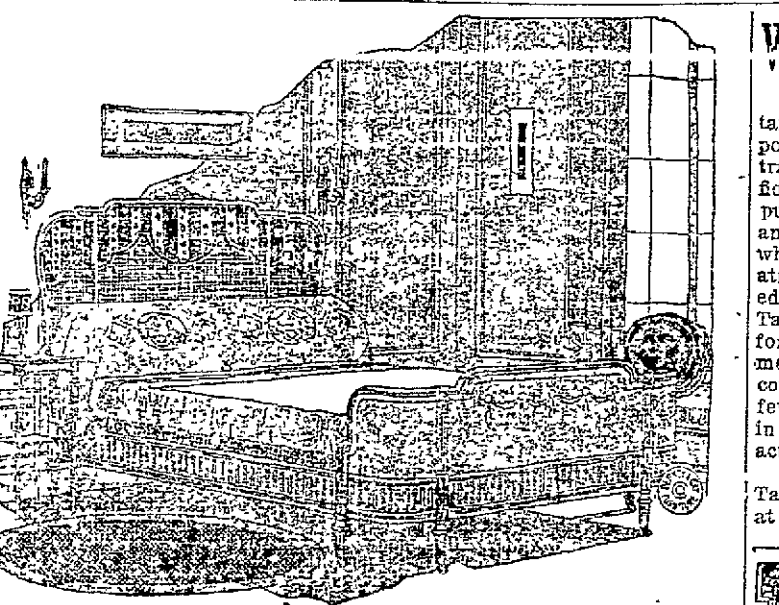
50c

New Lingerie Waists

Beautiful new Lingerie waists in French voiles. Some plain tailored, others embroidered and lace trimmed; priced

\$2.00 to \$5.00

G.A. HART & CO. KINGSTON, N.Y.



Furniture to make your bed-room cozier

Winter's dreariness can be forgot in the cheerful brightness of your own room.

From our new Berkey & Gay furniture you can select just the pieces that will make your bed-room more inviting—a bed of dainty comfort or a chair of pleasing lines. Excellently proportioned and carefully made, every piece will appeal to you by its livable and lovable quality.

Stock & Cordts

ACTION FOR A DIVORCE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, County of Ulster—Joseph Tubby, Jr., Plaintiff, against Edna L. Tubby, defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, January 24, 1918.
BRINNIE, CANFIELD & BRINNIE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address, 53 John Street, Kingston, N. Y.

WHAT IS BLUE FLAG?

Blue Flag is a common inhabitant of moist places and borders of ponds and is one of the most attractive among our wild flowers. The flowers are large and showy with purple veins, they appear in May and June. Its medicinal properties when combined with other mild laxatives and aromatics as are contained in Heneph's Blue Flag Laxative Tablets is one of the best compounds for all hepatic or liver derangements, catarrh of the intestines, constipation, appendicitis, bilious fever, intermittent malarial fever, in dropsy it is useful as a diuretic acting freely upon the kidneys.

Heneph's Blue Flag Laxative Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 25c.



Straining to read is exceedingly detrimental to the vision—if YOU strain to read YOU need glasses. If you come HERE for them the RIGHT ones will be fitted.

S. STERN

Established 1860
Optometrist and Manufacturing Optician
41 Beaver, Kingston, (overlook)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the late of the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Kate Goulding, of the said county of Ulster, on or before the 10th day of May, 1918.

Dated, October 28, 1917.
EMMA R. BLUM, BELLE D. FULDER, Executrices.
Chris A. Murray, Attorney for Executrices, Nos. 46 and 48 East Strand, Kingston, N. Y.

Established 1834
C. D. HALSEY & CO.
We will be glad to handle your subscriptions to the new four cent Liberty Loan Bonds. We make no charge for our service.
BRANCH OFFICE:
262 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.
GEO. G. BROOKS, Resident Manager.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1851.

WM. C. SHAFER, President.
HARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-President.
CHARLES S. WOOD, Secretary.
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Treasurer.
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Teller.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Bookkeeper.
PHILIP BLITING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:
John B. Alliger, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, H. R. Brigham, W. R. Harrison, David Burgerville, J. M. Schaeffer, Howard Chipp, C. S. Wood, Philip Bliting, Wm. C. Shaffer, George Hutton, Ogden F. Wingo.
For the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917, interest was credited Jan. 1, 1918, at 4 per cent per annum. Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest. Money deposited on or before March 31 and remaining in the bank until July 1st, 1918, will be credited with four (4) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own savings bank accounts. Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Kingston Savings Bank
478 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER, President.
GEORGE BURGEMIN, Vice-President.
V. B. VAN WAGONEN, Vice-President.
CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS, Counsel.

TRUSTEES:
James A. Betts, George Burgemin, Zedoc P. Bole, Wm. C. Shaffer, Myron Teller, D. N. Mathews, John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein, Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose, Myron Teller, Virgil B. Van Wagonen, Ervin E. Norwood.
Deposits made on or before Mar. 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until July 1, 1918, will be credited with four (4) months' interest. Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to twelve thousand dollars.
Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.
Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.
Interest at the rate of 4 per centum was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.
Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.
Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank
RONDOUT, N. Y.

OFFICERS:
J. M. DEERENBACH, President.
C. W. KENDALL, Vice-President.
F. H. OLFENDICK, Cashier.
DARTON MURRAY, Secretary.
HUBERT MURRAY, Treasurer.

L. F. BANNON
Plumbing, Heating & Contracting Company
16 and 18 HASBROUCK AVENUE
Plumbing Fixtures, Heating and Roofing Supplies, Pipe Fitting, Valves, Leaders, Gutters, etc., at wholesale prices.
First class mechanics to install same if desired.

THE SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL

Is the Defense in the Shults Assault Case—Defendant Claims That He Did Not Fire at Game Protector Cross.

Mendelssohn Shults, who is charged with firing a shotgun at Eugene Cross, a game protector, on January 11, 1916, at Wittenberg, testified in the county court Wednesday afternoon that the shooting was accidental that the gun went off while it was pointed in the air while he was carrying it under his arm.

The defense contended that the shotgun found in the wagonhouse of the defendant was old, shot, and put the shot from Shults' gun, on the day in question. Addison E. Dederick, a local contractor, testified that he had taken some shot from the wagonhouse, a few days after the shooting incident, and that the appearance of the shot it had been there for some little time.

The defendant testified that his gun and others had often shot at the side of the wagonhouse. According to the defendant, he had discharged one barrel of his gun that morning at a squirrel, and that afternoon he brought the gun out to fire a shot to summon his hound, and it was while he was carrying the gun that it went off. Defendant stated that his son was standing between the two game protectors, DeWitt and Cross, and if he (the defendant) had aimed and fired his gun in the manner alleged by the authorities, that his son would have been shot.

William Shults, testifying for the People, told of the defendant's alleged confession, when he said, "It's no use denying it, for I did it. I'm sorry. It would not have happened if my son had not been out hunting." Cross and DeWitt, the game protectors, also gave testimony relative to this alleged statement.

Mae Elting testified that she and others were riding by when she heard the defendant say to his son, "George, the game protectors are after you." A moment later, Miss Elting heard the report of a gun.

The Modern Chaucer.

Poets are the great exceptions. Poets are forever performing the impossible. "No man putteth new wine into old bottles . . . new wine must be put into new bottles." But putting new wine into old bottles has been the steady professional occupation of John Massfield. While many of our contemporary verse librarians and other experimentalists have been on the hunt for new bottles, sometimes, perhaps, more interested in the bottle than in the wine, John Massfield has been constantly pouring his heady drink into receptacles 500 years old. In subject-matter and in language he is not in the least "traditional," not at all Victorian; he is wholly modern, new, contemporary. Yet while he draws his themes and his heroes from his own experience, his inspiration as a poet comes directly from Chaucer, who died in 1400. He is, indeed, the Chaucer of today; the most closely akin to Chaucer—not only in temperament, but in literary manner—of all the writers of the twentieth century.—The Bookman.

More Men.

More than 1,500 years ago—perhaps on the day, let us say, that Charlemagne died—a great red cedar tree fell in the forests of what is now Canada. Today from the prostrate trunk sound red cedar shingles are being cut for the dwellings of mere man—and red cedar shingles outlive, in their usefulness, the oldest of men, observes a writer. Straddling the fallen giant are the stumps of three other cedars, charred by ages of forest fires, but marked with the rings which proclaim their fifteen centuries of growth. As for the age of the tree which fell with the passing of Charlemagne, that is mere speculation—perhaps it was a seedling when Nebuchadnezzar was rebuilding Babylon. At any rate, its shingles, nailed to your roof today, will be sheltering your grandsons when your own dust, perhaps, is being blown about the world.

Swallows Nest on Ferryboat.

A pair of birds with a taste for travel is a family of swallows which has made a home in a life-preserver aboard the port commission's ferryboat Issaquah, says an exchange. While the ferry boat crosses the lake these birds dart back and forth on their business, catching fat spiders and worms for the nestlings. Sometimes, when the ferry boat is close to land, the swallows go ashore for supplies and easily overtake their floating home again. Before they nest wild birds often appear timorous. Sometimes, in spite of this natural fear, they choose nests in very public places, and once they have nested they almost invariably stay by their homes, running what must be to them frightful risks in order to care for their eggs and fledglings.

Name Prevents Fame.

The handicap of possessing a name made famous by another person was illustrated in the case of William Wordsworth, who died recently at Rome, eighty years old, and who was the eldest surviving grandson of the English poet. Mr. Wordsworth is said to have been a great scholar and himself a poet of high distinction, and a volume of his sonnets was issued privately some years ago. Because his name was the same as that of his grandfather, he always refused, it is related, to publish any of his poetical writings in the ordinary way, though urged to do so by people of such high authority as Matthew Arnold, who kindly described one of his sonnets as the finest in the English language.

SMITH'S CREDIT NOT OF THE BEST

Samuel J. Tilden Smith Was Fined \$5 and Wanted Extension of Time to Earn the Cash—Was Drunk and Disorderly.

Samuel J. Tilden Smith's credit is not of the best, and as a result he will spend the next five days as a guest of the county jail, for he did not have the required \$5 necessary to pay the fine imposed this morning by Judge Schirick, and the court refused him an extension of time to secure the cash. During Recorder's Lang's regime Samuel J. and the rest of him was placed on probation to pay of \$10 within a certain length of time, but the matter slipped Samuel's mind altogether. Unfortunately for Samuel he fell into the clutch of the law later and if his memory was a blank that of Recorder Lang's was not, for the court not only collected the over-due fine of \$10 but also imposed another \$10 fine, which Samuel paid. That was the reason why Samuel was unable to get credit today.

Wednesday evening Samuel J. got drunk and proceeded to his boarding house at 616 Broadway, but made such a nuisance of himself that he was ejected by Officer Ryan at the request of Mrs. Julia Kelly, the boarding house mistress. Samuel J., however, persisted in an attempt to re-enter the house and his language was such that Officer Ryan escorted him to police headquarters and lodged a complaint of public intoxication and disorderly conduct against Samuel.

This morning Samuel pleaded guilty to being drunk and said that every time he got drunk he was unfortunate enough to be "pulled in." The court imposed the fine stated, and Samuel after searching through his pockets informed the court that he expected to go to work Friday and would be back then and pay his fine when he had earned the five dollars.

"Mr. Smith's credit is not very good," spoke up Sergeant Phinney at this point.

PARTY IS SAFE IN LABRADOR

Message Received Indicates Explorers Have Traversed the Peninsula From South to North.

The peninsula of Labrador has been traversed from the south to the north for the first time by a scientific exploring party, according to an announcement by Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museum, at Pittsburgh, following the receipt of a telegram from St. John's, Newfoundland, announcing the arrival at that point of the expedition, which undertook the journey.

The expedition was jointly financed by the Carnegie museum, the National Geographic society and Alfred Marshall of Chicago, who was a member of the exploring party. In addition to Mr. Marshall, the personnel of the expedition included W. B. C. Todd, the curator of ornithology in the Carnegie museum, and O. J. Murie, the curator of mammals in the same institution. They took with them a number of Indians.

The telegram received by Doctor Holland gave no details of the expedition other than its safety and success. A number of similar attempts by explorers have failed.

Magnificent Bronze Doors.

The dome of St. Isaac's cathedral in Petrograd is the most conspicuous object in the capital. It is covered with copper, overlaid with pure gold, no less than \$200,000 of gold being melted down for the purpose. Entering the cathedral by the magnificent bronze doors, 4 feet wide and 20 feet high, said to be the largest in the world, the visitor is overwhelmed by its richness and massive splendor. The dome of the shrine is supported by eight Corinthian pillars of malachite, given by Prince Demidoff, and valued at \$130,000. The total cost of this cathedral is estimated at \$25,000,000.

The Forests of Porto Rico.

According to a publication of the United States forest service the once immense virgin forests of Porto Rico have been laid waste to a deplorable extent, says the Scientific American. The total wooded area now amounts to about 20 per cent of the area of the island, but not more than two-fifths of this is now under forest capable of yielding a wood product other than charcoal and fuel wood. The area of high forest is hardly 2 per cent of the total land area. Reforesting is a great need of the country, both for the sake of the water supply and to provide timber and fuel.

Farmer, the Spoilt Child.

However, much other trades may have been controlled, the farmer seems always to have been the spoilt child of the state in the matter of prices, says London Tit Bits. So far from limiting his prices, our great-grandfathers seem to have considered it was in the national interest that the price of corn should be as high as possible, and it was at one time the law that no foreign wheat might be imported at all unless the price of the home-grown article had reached 80 shillings a quarter.

Oriental Rubies.

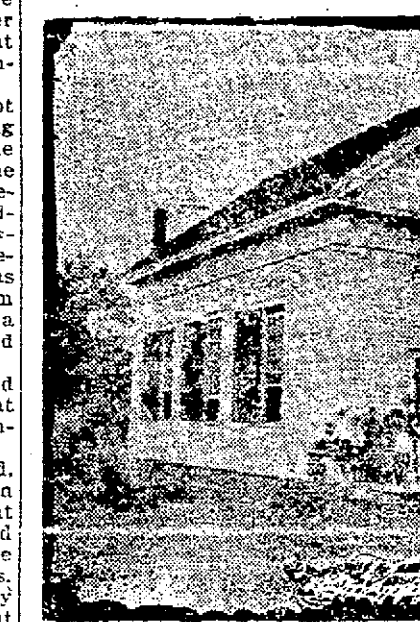
The Oriental ruby consists of nearly pure alumina—i. e., oxide of aluminum—in a crystalline form, containing but 1 per cent of oxide of iron and 1/2 per cent of any other substance. The specific gravity of this precious stone is higher than that of many other gems, ranging from 3.9 to 4.2. Aluminum, the metal, has, when cast, a density of 2.56; when forged, of 2.67, or only one-third of that of forged steel or a fourth of that of silver. The melting point is about 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit.

SUNDOWN STRONG FOR UNCLE SAM

Patriotic Peckamose People Are Right on the Works With Thrift Stamps—Red Cross—Four Minute Men.

Sundown Sunday school has been "doing its bit" for its country. At the suggestion of a pupil, a patriotic meeting was held on December 4th, with an attendance of 110. A stirring address was given by Mrs. Sarre, of Napanoch, and slides were displayed, illustrating Red Cross work. At this meeting the subject of Thrift Stamps was first presented.

A Red Cross committee, representing the whole community, Methodist and Baptist, was appointed, consisting



SUNDOWN M. E. CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

ing of Mrs. John Coddington, Peckamose, Mrs. Norman DuBois, Miss Effie Brooks and Mrs. Nial Van Wagener Sundown. At the Christmas tree stood opposite to our school tree; envelopes bearing the Christmas Red Cross stamp, had been sent to every family, inviting contributions, and after an exercise in Red Cross costume, the Intermediate Girls gathered the offering, which amounted to \$32.50. This was supplemented by a neighborhood fund, of \$21.62, giving a total of \$54.12, devoted to the purchase of materials. To this date there have been made: Socks, 28 pair; pajamas, 19 pair; 3 sweaters, 2 mufflers, 1 pair wristlets.

Early in January a committee from the Sunday school sent a request to Washington that a member of the school be appointed as a member of the "Four Minute Men," an organization of over 30,000 volunteer speakers on patriotic subjects, supplied with material from the government. Usually these "Four Minute" talks are given at motion picture theaters, but Sundown can boast no "movie," so they are there given each Sunday, immediately after the school exercises.

More Light and Cheaper.

Dr. Walter Clark of Philadelphia has made some interesting investigations to find out how the old time lighting conditions in his city compare with those of today, says Popular Science Monthly. He has discovered that until as late as 1855 only flickering sperm oil and candles were in use. Not until the following decade did the "highly improved" kerosene lamp appear. Gas did not come out until the period between 1865 and 1875. And then only the wealthy could use it. It sold at \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet! The efficient Welsbach mantle came out ten years later, revolutionizing artificial illumination. The present era began in 1895, when gas and electricity came into general use. Since this time the gas mantle and the electric filament have seen vast improvement, so that today the average family is obtaining about eighteen times as much light as the people of half a century ago had, though they pay only about three-quarters as much for it as their grandfathers did for the dim lights of other days.

Hills and Barrows.

At one time the term barrows was applied to hills and mountains of any elevation, but was later restricted to lower elevations. Now the word applies to mounds of earth or stones raised over graves, and designated as sepulchral mounds. Barrows are among the most important mountains of primitive peoples. They are found in Great Britain, other sections of Europe, in North America and Asia. In the more ancient barrows the bodies are found lying extended on the ground with implements and weapons of stone or bone beside them. In barrows of later date the implements are of bronze, and sometimes, though rarely, of iron, while the remains are often inclosed in a stone or earthenware cist and doubled up. Where the body was burned the ashes were usually deposited in an urn. The numerous barrows of North America are generally classed along with other ancient earthworks as mounds or burial mounds.

Queer Uses for Airplanes.

The aviator is constantly finding new lines of activity for his skill and courage. In South America the airplane has been used with great success in surveying remote areas, where its speed readily outclasses the laborious chainmen. An enterprising mining company in Mexico is about to utilize airplanes for carrying ores under unique conditions. The ore is mined at an altitude of some 10,000 feet, and carried to the valley below by pack-mules. The mules carry only

mediately after the school exercises. For several weeks the subject has been that of the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps, and in Sundown opened with the stirring words of Secretary McAdoo to all school boys and girls, inspiring them with the "spirit of '16." As a result, the Intermediate Girls, taught by Mrs. Frank Cross, took up the plan of a campaign to sell the stamps. On January 25th the Sunday school gave a party to Corporal Nial Keogan, at home on furlough from Camp Dix, where he gave an interesting and loyal description of life in camp. At the party, the matter of the house-to-house canvass for Thrift Stamps was again presented and each girl received a badge, of red, white and blue, bearing the slogan, "A Thrift Stamp in Every House in Sundown." The Sundown postoffice did its part, and there was hung a poster, picturing Uncle Sam, in gay colors, pointing to the words, "Have YOU bought Thrift Stamps?" and beneath the picture—"Sundown for Uncle Sam!" The Sunday school class, who did this "bit" for their country, so honorably and well, bringing the sale to

every family, had already done patriotic service, as Girl Scouts, knitting for the soldiers, last summer. Their names and the amount of their sales, are as follows: Evelyn Sheley, \$6.62; Helen DuBois, \$10.62; Margaret Sheley, \$12.25; Mary Sheley, \$15.89; Mabel Ter Bush, \$17.97; total \$60.99.

Peckamose adjoins Sundown, votes there and there attends Sunday school; and here almost every member of every family bought the stamps, one patriotic farmer thus investing over \$80 for his country. The total of sales in the Peckamose office amounted to over \$200, bringing up the sum secured for our government from the influence of Sundown Sunday school workers to over \$250.

The school has not yet reached the object of its slogan, "A Thrift Stamp for Every House in Sundown" but it is still at work, and if the generous Peckamose will give us space, a little later, we hope to publish a list of families holding these stamps that will include every home. We want to give the goats another chance to get on the side of the sheep!

LEILA ALLEN DIMOCK.

In a letter written to W. D. Howells by Mark Twain in 1880, when he was writing "The Prince and the Pauper," he says he takes so much pleasure in his story that he is in no hurry to get it done and off his hands. He adds: "Imagine this fact—I have even fascinated Mrs. Clemens with this yarn for youth. My stuff generally gets considerable damping with faint praise out of her, but this time it is all the other way. She is become the horse-leech's daughter and my mill doesn't grind fast enough to suit her. This is no mean triumph, my dear sir."

Pleased With His Story.

In a letter written to W. D. Howells by Mark Twain in 1880, when he was writing "The Prince and the Pauper," he says he takes so much pleasure in his story that he is in no hurry to get it done and off his hands. He adds: "Imagine this fact—I have even fascinated Mrs. Clemens with this yarn for youth. My stuff generally gets considerable damping with faint praise out of her, but this time it is all the other way. She is become the horse-leech's daughter and my mill doesn't grind fast enough to suit her. This is no mean triumph, my dear sir."

Politeness.

The popularity which is worth while is that which comes from a sincere attitude toward all the world. This sincerity should not show itself in a critical frankness. It should, rather, take into consideration the feelings of others. As to the question of politeness to those above us and those beneath us, it would seem really more necessary to give our best to those who have the least.—Exchange.

Early Famines in Russia.

One of the earliest famines in Russia of which there is any definite record was that of 1690, which continued for three years, with a death toll of 500,000 peasants. Cats, dogs, and rats were eaten; the strong overcame the weak, and in the shambles of the public markets human flesh was sold. Multitudes of the dead were found with their mouths stuffed with straw.

Butterick Patterns Require the Smallest Amount of Material Necessary to give the Newest Lines. Never too Much! Never too Little! March Patterns and Books Now on Sale!

Thrifty Housewives Will Anticipate Their Floor-Covering Needs and

BUY ALL RUGS NOW!

For Those we are Offering in our Great

February Home-Furnishing Sale!

A Remarkable Assemblage—High in Quality—Very Low in Price—Offering Many RARE BARGAINS

This February Home Furnishing Event is in tune with both good taste and economy. In every way it is a PRACTICAL sale—for service, not for show. Yet the items offered are full of beauty and desirability—the very latest in design and coloring, chosen to bring luxury WITHOUT EXTRA-VAGANCE to the homes into which they come.

Prominent among the money-saving opportunities are these:

89.50 Axminster Rugs.....	29.85	89c Colonial Rag Rugs.....	59c
45.00 Axminster and Wilton Rugs.....	34.00	22.00 Tapestry Brussels Rugs.....	17.50
59.50 Finest Wilton Rugs.....	49.00	7.50 Fibre and Wool Rugs.....	5.98
89.00 French Wilton Rugs.....	68.50	2.25 Axminster Rugs.....	1.69
Extra size Rugs that are worth double the price asked		5.50 Velvet Rugs.....	3.98
1-size 11-3x12 Brussels Rug.....	26.50	7.50 Wilton Rugs.....	5.50
1-size 11-3x12 Extra Axminster Rug.....	42.00	60c Fibre Matting, the unfadeable kind.....	45c
		45c Rugoleum, the yard.....	29c
		59c Linoleum Tracker, yard.....	45c

Sale of Brussels and Velvet Hall and Stair Carpets at 69c to 1.98 the yd for regular 90c to 2.50 grades. Small figured patterns, excellent colorings.

Inlaid and Printed Linoleums

Our entire stock is open for your choosing at the following reduced prices. All sold by the square yard.

Inlaid Linoleum	Regularly	Sale Price
Medium weight Inlaid.....	1.35	.95c
Heaviest weight Inlaid.....	2.00	1.75
Fine quality Printed.....	.70c	.64c
Best Process Linoleum.....	.59c	.39c

Cretones—Curtains—and all Drapery Goods at absurdly low February Sale Prices. Watch the newspapers each day.

Final CLEARANCE Days

To Make Room For New Spring Goods

FEBRUARY is proving a month of greatest value-offerings throughout this store on seasonable merchandise that you need for yourself, your family and your home. It is a month of sales on odd lots, broken assortments and left-overs that remain after a big season's business. Come see these offerings and get your share of the money-saving prices.

And while you are here, don't fail to see the new Spring Goods which have made their appearance at this store, not full stocks as yet just a few things here and there to give you a little idea of what of what the new Spring merchandise will look like.

We Invite You All To See New Things

And Don't Forget the February Bargains

VAN WAGENEN'S

The War-Time Thrift Store

ORPHEUM THEATRE

—TODAY—

Matinee 3 P. M. 10c Any Seat
Evening, 7:15-9 10c Any Show

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

GLADYS BROCKWELL in

"CONSCIENCE"

IN SPITE OF THE DEVIL—Spirit of Darkness is conquered by a girl's resistance after many evil deeds. A Soul Stirring Play is enacted by a Great Fox Cast.

Also Hearst's Pathe News

Nickel Is Out of Date.

It is announced by the press of one of the large cities in the United States that its 5 and 10 cent stores are to be supplemented with 25-cent stores. This looks very much as if, in the course of time, the old-fashioned and once popular dollar store would find its way back.—Christian Science Monitor.

WANT "ADS" **17** **THE SMALL** **17** **CENT-A-WORD**

KINGSTON CENTRE OF TELEPHONE WORK

Under the title, "How the Hudson Hustlers Handled Their First Million Dollar Job," A. B. Sterns tells in the Telephone Review of a huge enterprise, in construction of which Kingston men played a large part. His story follows.

This is a story of a winning fight against time, temperature, transportation problems and construction difficulties—a story of how telephone men put through another big job with a steady grin and an unflagging spirit of willing service.

Extension of the New York to Albany toll cable, aerially from Beacon to Catskill, was the job. In 1916 the cable was carried underground from New York to Tarrytown, with a branch under the Hudson river from Tarrytown to Nyack, and aerially from Tarrytown to Beacon. On January 5, 1917, the order was given to the Hudson Division Plant organization to extend the cable from Beacon to Catskill.

The Hudson Hustlers.
And on that day the fight began. E. H. Greenleaf, division superintendent of construction, who had charge of the building of the line from Croton to Beacon, received the "go ahead" order from C. P. Cooper, division plant superintendent. "Can you do it in the time set?" "Can we?" replied Greenleaf. "Why, the 'H' in Hudson stands for Hustle."

And then he and his men set out to prove the statement.
Their working schedule called for completion of the cable as far as Poughkeepsie by June 1; it had to be at Kingston by July 1, and at Catskill by August 1. And the men met these dates. In doing so they established new records for rapid progress, and displayed an ingenuity in overcoming obstacles, that produced numerous new devices and methods that are pretty sure to become standard for use in similar construction work in the future. By their work the Hudson Division won for themselves the name of "Hustlers." It was their first million dollar cable job, and they made the most of the opportunity to do big work in a big way.

The New York-Albany aerial toll cable is the longest and one of the largest in the Bell system. When completed, it will be the main artery for speech between our largest city and the capital of the Empire State, and eventually will be extended to Chicago. It now provides more circuits than can be accommodated on seven of the heavy open wire long distance lines we are accustomed to see. It follows the east side of the Hudson river to a point near Poughkeepsie, where it crosses under river, and then continues up the west side to Catskill.

From Beacon to Kingston the cable contains 212 pairs of wires and from Kingston to Catskill 206 pairs. The cable is 2 3/4 inches in diameter and weighs about nine pounds to the foot. Each reel, containing from 600 to 700 feet of cable, weighed about three and one-half tons. Some of the cable was placed underground to protect it from damage from blasting in quarries and it was also laid underground in places where the cable, if it had been run aerially, would have been so close to buildings as to be dangerous to the life of the building.

About 24,000 feet of submarine cable for funders were placed at Nyack, Highland Falls and Newburgh. Later another submarine feeder will be placed between Albany and Hudson. At the present time, most of the poles needed to extend the line from Catskill to Albany are in place and messenger wire has been run over them to a point only a few miles south of the State Capital. Building this cable extension required the setting of 1,800 poles, the construction of five miles of subway, the placing and splicing of 55 miles of cable and 125 loads of material. The men either had to carry the cable across the highway and back secure 278 right-of-way agreements, in one case, eight heirs to a piece of property had to be found, and in another case, the right of way over the various lands touched by the line were secured. In New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Arizona had to be reached.

An Enormous Undertaking.
Ossining and Kingston at the present are the only "repeating" points on the line, although Albany eventually will be added to the list. At Kingston the space in the central office building had to be rearranged to make room for the repeater equipment. To do this new central office power apparatus including a 20-horse power gas engine and generator, motor generator, charging set, and seven storage batteries, was secured and installed in the basement, the old terminal room being used to house the repeater apparatus. A new four-position toll test board was installed at this point also, for use with toll circuits and for connection with the repeater, phonograph, coin-operated and other equipment. This work was directed by Division Equipment Engineer Fred Arland.

A railroad man who inspected the job gave a good idea of its cost when he remarked in a surprised way that a telephone toll cable with the associated pole line and subway equal as much as a single track railroad. The average cost of each pair of wires in the completed cable between New York and Albany will be at least \$12,000, and when the line is extended to Chicago, as predicted, it is estimated that, at present prices, each pair of wires will represent an outlay of approximately \$70,000.

The Hudson Hustlers were well aware of the importance of their work. They were placing the first 200-mile section of a cable, which when extended to Chicago, would represent an outlay of at least \$1,000,000.

And they worked with the same spirit as far as they could, for this great artery of communication would never be put out of commission because of construction faults on any part of its stretching length.

Yankee Efficiency.
And they left nothing at home. A Kingston newspaper man who visited the scene

of operation was quick to appreciate the quality of work being performed. "A very serious problem," he said, "is the fact that the Hudson Hustlers are doing this job in a very short time. It is a record. To place the cable at the rate of four or five miles a day when the going is good, which, as Mr. Greenleaf pointed out, is the method and rate of his lecture, allows mighty little travel provide an interesting exhibit for 'rolling smokes'." Strung along the New York Telephone Company through these rings or loops was a three-foot cable, in fact, a potato-bug permanently replaced by the cable.

Some Wire Pulling.
The Ford car went on ahead and stopped at the end of a section, where the men jacked up a rear wheel, to which was attached a collapsible reel. This reel consisted of several iron bars, projecting from the spokes of the wheel and forming a rude but effective drum. One end of the wire was attached to this drum and at the other end of the section of the line a heavy winch wire was fastened to the thread wire. The Ford was then started on "low," and the winch wire of a two-ton truck, stationed at the other end of the reel, was pulled through the rings in quick time. The Ford then moved on to the next section, and repeated the operation. To the winch wire fastened to the cable by a basket hitch, a woven network of wire, which spreads over about three feet of the cable and distributes the strain of the pull.

The cable reel was set up on jacks and a shaft at the opposite end of the section, and a line man equipped with a potato-bug sprayer filled with light oil, stood beside the reel. A whistle on power and floor oil to grease the wheels, the big cable sloped along through the loops at a steady clip until the end was pulled through at the point where the truck was stationed. The potato-bug sprayer kept spraying all the time the cable was moving, for without good lubrication the friction on the cable as it moved would have retarded progress considerably.

Once a section of cable was hauled through the rings, the two-ton truck pulled the wire and cable through from the opposite direction, as soon as the Ford had gone ahead and pulled through the winch wire. After this was done, the big truck was shoved forward two sections to repeat the pulling operation, the crew in charge of the cable reels working in between the "thread-pulling" Ford and the truck operators. Referring to the cable-pulling work of the Hudson Hustlers, one writer made this comment: "It is a marvel of efficiency only to be likened to packing house methods. At that, the Bell force goes the meat packers one better, as they do not lose a single grunt or squeal. The entire job is moved by whistles, the same as men are moved in dashes from the trenches on the French front. Not an order is yelled, each unit working in silence and pushing ahead without loss of energy or time in talk."

Potato-Bug Sprayers and Ford Machines.
In the foregoing description, two points deserve particular attention: the collapsible frame on the wheel of the Ford and the potato-bug sprayer. The frame, which can be opened and shut like an umbrella, was devised "on the job," and has been patented. One of the Hustlers, talking about the job the other day, said that its funniest feature was the rear wheel of the Ford reared up in the air like the leg a horse is about to use to kick with. The thing wound up the wire with a steady chug-rug that had all the air of a person insisting that he was for business, first, last, and all the time. The toughest thing about the job, everyone who participated in it attests, was the weather.

The potato-bug sprayer replaced a paint brush as a medium for lubricating the cable as it slipped through the pulleys. Prior to its use the cable weighed 900 pounds to the section, in passing over the rings started the entire line to "chattering," and the men frequently had to stop operations for fear of breaking something. Then came the idea of the potato-bug sprayer which lubricated the cable evenly, preventing the jerking and overturning, and speeding up the pulling.

Old Man Ingenuity.
One of the most important parts of the work of aerial cable construction is to determine when the proper tension is in the messenger wire. If too tight, something is likely to break. There also must be a reasonable factor of safety because there always is a possibility that the cable will carry a heavy load of ice, be subjected to a sixty or seventy mile an hour wind storm, or a combination of heavy sleet and high wind. If there is too much sag in the cable, it will sway and may cause crystallization of the cable sheath at the poles.

Here was another case when Old Man Ingenuity got on the job. The Hustlers devised a scheme for testing the sag, employing for this purpose a spring scale hung upon the messenger wire, and a sliding scale attached to the spring scales. The device is illustrated. The engineers figured that when enough pressure was exerted upon the spring scales to register 160 pounds, which would cause the sliding scale to read 9 1/2 inches, there would be a 21-inch sag to the mid-section of the cable when played on poles 100 feet apart. The readings of course, varied for the different span lengths, and a table showing these variations was secured for future use. Some of the construction men doubted that the stand was being pulled tight enough even after the spring scale tests had been made, and borrowed 50 ten-pound window weights, which they hung on the messenger wire about a foot apart in one section as a practical demonstration of how the cable would look after it was in place.

Smashing the Records in Cable Pulling.
When the pulling began, Olsson, the official "jacker-up" for the cable reels, started a strong rivalry between his men and the gang pulling the cable. The latter tried daily to "put it over" on Olsson by hauling in the cable faster than he and his two men could jack up the reels and repeat the pulling game. Olsson's men had to complete their operation and move on to the next reel within ten minutes. That sounds easier than it is, for jacking up a 2 1/2 ton reel, moving the lags and laying out the cable, and getting to the next reel more than 100 yards away, all in 60 seconds, requires exceptionally fast

work. But Olsson did it and claims that the cable-pullers never caught him. Ask the latter about it, and they will tell you that one day they did catch Olsson. Anyway, Olsson's pet remark to the cable-pullers when the men finished work at night, and when they started each morning was: "Who told you fellows you could pull cable? You're slower than molasses." And then the good-natured competition was resumed with such results that cable-pulling records fell by the wayside.

Putting \$45,000 a Day Into the Air.
One fundamental of the gang organization was to keep the men and equipment moving in one direction without retracing their steps and with the exception of the two Ford cars, this plan was carried out faithfully. One of the cars was used to get the "jacks" on which the cable reels were set up, and the other was used to pull out the leader wire and pull in the heavy line attached to a winch on a truck.

How efficiency was gained as the work progressed is illustrated by the gradual cutting down of the size of the gang working at each reel. Several men did this work when the job was started, but the supervisors decided that his organization could be bettered, and worked out a definite plan that first cut the size of the reel gang to three, and then to one man.

Based upon the value of the cable being strung from pole to pole, "Coal Oil Johnny" in his palmy days of private trains and yachts did not begin to get rid of money as fast as did the Hudson cable pullers. When the going was good they put \$45,000 a day into the air on telephone poles. On May 25 there happened to be enough reels accumulated to provide a full day's pulling, and the men put on forty-one reels, or 27,560 feet of cable. On June 28, they placed forty-six reels or a total of 28,400 feet. During the only four days when sufficient cable had accumulated to look like a day's work to Olsson's men, they placed an average of thirty-nine reels a day, or about five miles of cable.

The Finishing Touches.
Loading pots containing coils which reinforce the speech-carrying electric current, were placed on the line at intervals of 6,100 feet, and in a way that is illustrated, but not described. The testing of the sections spliced to loading pots was very complicated. It required four hours' work at a commutator to calculate the best arrangement of pairs of wires and groups of pairs, before making a splice. Something like 500 individual tests were made at each test point, and there were forty-nine of these points.

When it came to removing the open wires replaced by the cable, which is the most dangerous work done by a line man, the Hustlers devised another scheme that materially facilitated the work. The gang went ahead and carefully dropped the wire from the poles without letting the strain come on the pole, and then a motor-driven collapsible arrangement, something like the apparatus employed with the Ford, and set up on a truck, wound up the wire.

This winding device has two parts, on each of which twenty-five wires can be wound at once. The arrangement uses a system of rope guring and also has a safety factor which causes the belt to slip, in case the wires happen to catch. Only a few miles of wire can be wound by hand in a day. It wound twelve tons of wire.

Gang Efficiency.

The job early attracted attracted attention, and among the telephone officials who visited the scene of operations, were H. C. Carpenter and G. C. Allen, of our own company; Mr. Stryker, general superintendent of plant of the Bell of Pennsylvania Company, and Mr. Cunningham of the same company. Mr. Drake of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Mr. Bowen of Pittsburgh. The Bell of Pennsylvania was erecting a 50-mile aerial toll cable between Philadelphia and Atlantic City at the same time the Beacon-Catskill line was going up, which furnished interest to the gang on both jobs. But let Mr. Greenleaf tell us as he did in his lecture:

The men who did the Beacon-Catskill job in every way upheld the individual traditions of the men of the Hudson Division not to relax any effort until the work is well done. I know all of the men, and it is a real pleasure to tell them some of the encouraging things that were said about the gang by persons accustomed to seeing big jobs.

One man, who has charge of the plant in a very large area, told me that it was a long time for a tired mind to see the friendly spirit and team work of the gang. Another, as he left us, said that it was the best exhibition of gang efficiency he had ever seen. A great deal of credit is due each man for what he contributed to the cheerful and courteous gang conduct that was so noticeable. This was reflected in more than one way. For instance, a little from the usual right-of-way cases, there was not a single criticism from property owners or others, that had to be adjusted along the entire route.

For the gang there should be satisfaction in knowing that they placed more maximum size cable in one day than has ever been placed before. I make the prediction that the men of the Hudson Division, if given the opportunity will again set the example and hang a record so high that it will be beyond the reach of all contenders, and they will know that it is more than "jaw-bone" when we say that it is a habit in the Hudson to Hustle.

Endurance Through Faith.
Human beings have endured uncountable miseries and grown strong even as they suffered. And they have not only endured all things but hoped all things. No sadness when it came has been able to daunt the spirit which, looking beyond the present grief, has detected behind whatever barrier of blackest cloud the clear shining of the sun or the beacon of the stars of night.—Richard Burton in the Bellman.

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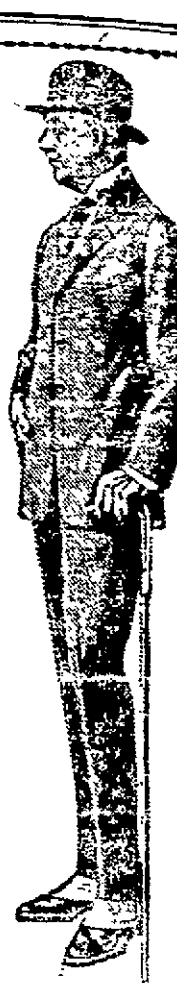
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We Are Proud of Our CLOTHES SERVICE February Buyers Will Find as Wide a Range in KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

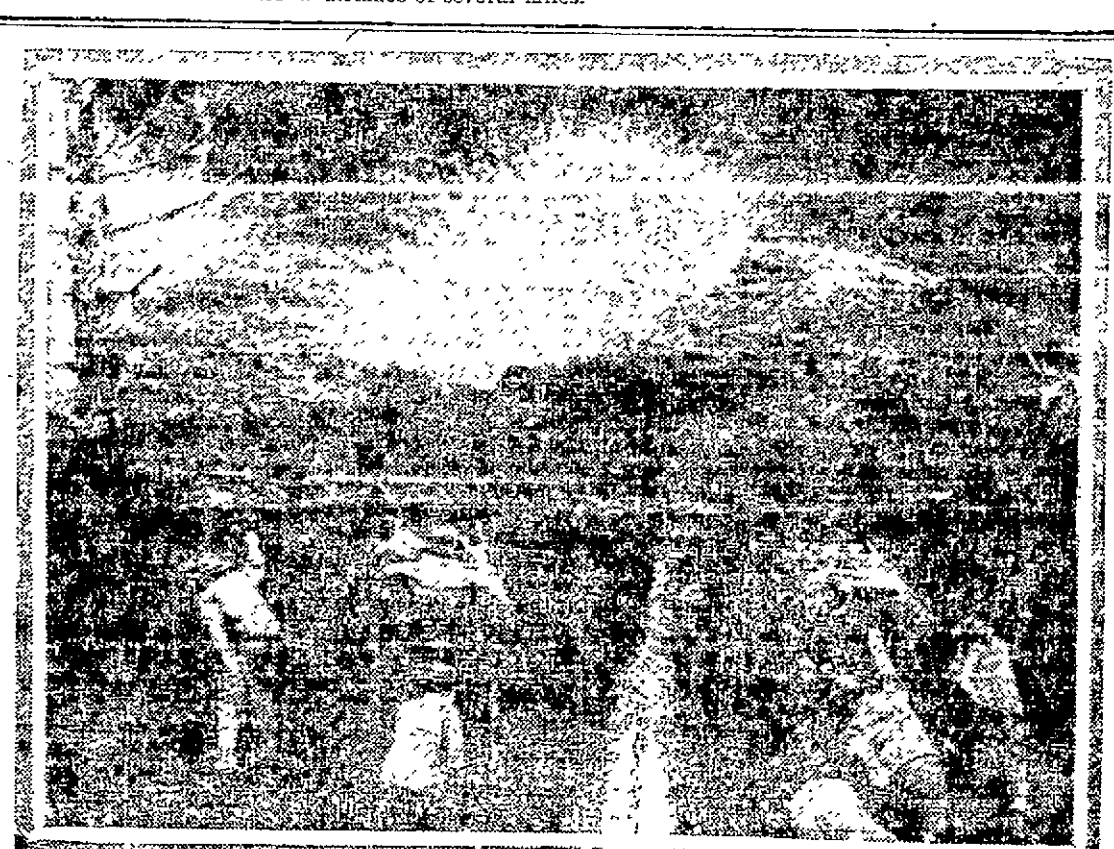
At this store as those men who purchased in November or December
It's a part of our policy here to be able to serve you perfectly with up-to-the-minute merchandise at any and at all times.

H. MARBLESTONE'S "THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN KINGSTON."



MINERS SHOVEL SNOW
MINERS VOLUNTEER TO CLEAR RAILROAD TRACKS.

So anxious are the coal operators and miners in Eastern Ohio to produce coal that, when movement of coal cars on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio road was almost completely halted by the heavy snows several hundred miners answered the call for volunteers to clear the tracks. The over-worked railroad section crews were unable to make headway, but with the help of the miners managed to quickly clear the snow for a distance of several miles.



HAND GRENADE PRACTICE. ©C
PRACTICING TO OUST THE HUNS FROM THEIR TRENCHES.

This remarkable photo shows the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by one of the soldiers in training at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington. The grenades are thrown in abandoned trenches to make certain of no hidden enemy. The training received by the soldiers in playing the national game of baseball is the reason the boys are expert in the use of the grenades.

Then Head for Statehouse.
Major E. Dale, who has a smokers' establishment in Ohio street, says the Indianapolis News, has a relic of the Civil war that is causing the soldiers of today considerable worry. Major Dale's father, Colonel Dale, was the commander of the Fourth Missouri cavalry during the Civil war. Among the relics left by the colonel was a poster announcing a meeting of soldiers at the statehouse in Jefferson City, Mo. This poster is now the property of the state house.

Being in Love.
If a man cannot be "absolutely happy" when he is engaged to the only girl in all the world, when can he, we should like to know. As a love-sick Irishman exclaimed, "What a wonderful thing it is to be in love! It makes the heart ache so deliciously that you can't get a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"—London Tit-Bits.

A Two-Story Lake.
A self-producing lake near Salinas Station, on the Tampico division of the Mexican Central railway, 72 miles west of San Luis Potosi. It may be termed a two-story lake, for at times there is a lake of fresh water overlaying the salt lake. A watertight roof of green mud separates the fresh from the salt water.

Daily Thought.
We have spoken of physical courage, or the courage of nerves, of moral courage, or the courage of principles. Besides these there is intellectual courage, or the courage of opinions.—Philip Brooks.

"Standard"
BUILT-IN BATHS
add value to a home—whether it be for rent, for sale, or for the owner's use. You will appreciate good plumbing when you see what we have to offer for bath, kitchen and laundry. Let us show you.

L. F. BANNON,
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Spring Will Soon Be Here

Now is the time to have that interior Painting and decorating done that you contemplate doing this spring.

Help will be scarce later on.

Avoid the annoyance of waiting and have your work done early.

Give me a trial on a small contract to show my ability.

WILLIAM PITTMAN

Painter-Paperhanger

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WILL PAY BEGINNERS

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GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK

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YOUR TREES NEED "SCALECIDE"

Because it keeps away kind of scale and diseases that lay eggs before they hatch.

Because it keeps away Pear Psylla, Bud Moth and other insects that stop the growth of your trees.

Because it keeps away from free growth insuring better fruit and bigger crops.

Because it saves money, time and trouble. You cannot afford to do without it.

Based on a "money-back" proposition.

Come in and get full particulars before you buy anything else.

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EXPERIENCED ROLLERS AND BUNCHMAKERS

ALSO GIRLS TO LEARN CIGARMAKING

\$6.00 Per Week Paid While Learning

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The Nagging Wife. In the course of our investigations we discovered that in some homes, although the wife was not dissolute, she was nevertheless almost wholly to blame for the wretched conditions which existed, asserts the University Magazine. In these cases the husband was hard working and earned sufficient money from week to week to win a comfortable home, if he possessed a comfortable helpmeet, but the wife, unfortunately, was afflicted with the densest ignorance of the art

of home-making. In some other instances the home was made unhappy by a nagging wife, with a rasping tongue. One woman of this type appeared in the juvenile court charging her husband with neglecting her and her children. The husband offered no evidence at the end of his wife's tirade, which it was impossible for the court to check. "Can you blame me for taking a drink occasionally?"

HIGHLAND.

Highland, Feb. 14.—Thursday evening prayer service of the Methodist Church was held at the parsonage, the Rev. J. C. Coddington presiding. It was well attended and was a very interesting and helpful meeting. Altogether the evening was assuredly a profitable one for all in attendance.

Funeral services for the late Charles Green were held from the home on Wednesday afternoon at half after two. The Rev. J. C. Coddington, pastor of the M. E. Church, officiated, and preached a fine sermon. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and neighbors. He was a man who always attended to his own affairs and he will be missed by his family for he was always stuck to his work and was an indulgent husband and father. A widow and four daughters and four sons are left to mourn his loss. Funeral arrangements were under supervision of Undertaker W. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. J. P. Whitley is ill at her home with a severe attack of lumbago.

Mrs. Edward Scofield was hostess on Tuesday afternoon, February 5, to the Music Study Club. There were present thirty-five of the members, so we were told, and they spent a musical afternoon, which was greatly enjoyed. The hostess served refreshments and these were also taken care of for the out seems to fall in line after all sorts of pleasures and there is no one who can say truthfully that they do not appreciate it, even though war times exist; all must eat to live.

Order of Eastern Star held their regular meeting on Tuesday evening, February 5, for the purpose of installing their elected and appointed officers. It was a cold, disagreeable night and that kept some members at home, yet one of the officers informed us that all but four were installed. The retiring matron received a gift from the chapter of a cut glass bon dish, presented by the associate matron. Refreshments were served and a short social time was enjoyed by those present. We were not informed when their next meeting was to be held but in all probability the Stars will have an inkling in regard to that.

Presbyterian prayer meeting was held Thursday evening at the home of Luther Wilkison. Members of the church and friends were present.

Queen Esther Society members of the M. E. Church of this place met on Tuesday evening, February 5, at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Plass, where they were entertained in a delightful manner. They always have quite some business to transact, which is always done with dispatch, under the leadership of their president, Mrs. Charles DuBois. After that is finished the members enjoy a good social time. At that meeting Mrs. Plass served fine friends, which were more than appreciated by every member present and the evening was certainly a very pleasant one. As all departed for their homes they gave evidence that the meeting would long be remembered and the ladies would not forget their genial hostess.

Every one in this community was shocked to hear of the death of Alrah T. Canfield, Jr., of New York city. He was the eldest son of A. T. Canfield of this village. He was well known in this community. He was ill but a short time as from the heavy cold which he had taken pneumonia set in and claimed its victim. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and son, also father and brother, George, in this place. Sympathy from friends is extended to those who are left in this hour of affliction. The funeral services were held last Saturday and interment was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mr. Baldwin of Maple avenue spent a few days last week in New York city on business.

Mrs. Rhule of Maple avenue was in Arlington (Poughkeepsie) last Monday visiting her daughter.

Mrs. Atkins of New Paltz was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Chester Atkins of this village.

Lester Van Nostrand of California arrived in town last Saturday. He will visit relatives and friends here for a short time. He is looking well and the people here are very glad to see him. He is combining business with pleasure.

Mrs. Apple's address Sunday evening on Woman's Foreign Missions, was interesting. She was a good talker and understood her subject right well. There was a large attendance, and every one at the close expressed their pleasure in listening to her. We were told she has full charge of the missions of the M. E. Church conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Aken of this place, who last summer conducted a grocery store at lower corner, have now moved to Schenectady. We understand Mr. Van Aken has a good position there.

Mrs. A. Kluger of New York city has been spending a short time here with her mother, Mrs. G. Mackey, who is boarding at the home of Mrs. Van Wagner. She has been ill there for a long time and has a nurse in attendance constantly.

Harold Lent went to Newburgh on Friday on business.

Mrs. Emma Brandage of Main street left Friday for Albany, where she expects to spend two weeks with relatives and friends. Her son, Stephen, who has a position at Springfield, Mass., came on from there and spent the week end with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eyett were guests of relatives in Poughkeepsie last Friday.

Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Ehrichson, Mrs. Tompkins and Miss Bond were shoppers in Poughkeepsie last week. Mrs. Chester Atkins and daughter, Ethel, were guests of relatives in New Paltz last week.

James R. McLaughlin, of the high school here, who has charge of the agriculture department, was in Utica last Saturday attending a session of the teachers of that branch of work, which was very interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt Pratt were in New York city last week.

Friday evening several friends were on time at the Jake Schuhle home, Vineyard avenue, and gave a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Schadle. Every one present spent a pleasant evening. Games were enjoyed, good refreshments in abundance and plenty of grape juice to drink, and

that was just grand, for there is nothing better made, and we would certainly like to go there again.

The Red Cross met Monday afternoon and worked hard for our soldiers. The women of this place are certainly doing their bit and very willingly.

Mrs. S. G. Carpenter opened her house Wednesday afternoon for the Mission Study Club, which was well attended and all spent a profitable afternoon.

Miss Ruth Harcourt of New Jersey was a week end guest of her parents in this place. She has a fine position with a large firm in the city.

Ada Van Nostrand has returned home after spending several weeks in New York city with her brother and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Van Nostrand. She also visited other relatives during the time.

Miss Emma Paltridge has been suffering for several days from a severe cold. At this writing she is improving nicely.

Last Thursday evening a sleighload of members of Ida McKinley Council, D. of L., of this place went to Poughkeepsie and visited Sunshine Council of that place. It was the official visit of Mrs. Annie Sammons, the state councilor, also the deputy state councilor, Mrs. Cummings, of Yonkers. There were present 700 people. The session was one of pleasure and instruction. Many revived old friendships and delighted in forming new ones. During the evening addresses were made by Mrs. Sammons, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Stryker and a few others from Sunshine Council, and remarks from Mrs. J. Kurtz, deputy state councilor, from Highland, Mrs. P. Schantz and Mrs. R. H. Decker, present councilor of Ida McKinley Council. These seemed to be of the order to unite more closely the city and country organizations. They indicated one candidate and was hope many may be added to Sunshine Council. The team did very good work and the Highland people expressed their gratitude for the warm fraternal greetings received and had been filled with reminiscences long to be cherished.

On Wednesday evening, the 6th, the members of Ida McKinley Council, Daughters of America, assembled for their regular session and also to receive officially Mrs. Annie Sammons of Brooklyn. A large delegation was present and the state councilor and deputy state councilor, Mrs. Kurtz, were presented by the conductor and varden and welcomed by the councilor, Mrs. R. H. Decker. At this meeting the state councilor installed Nettie Osterhout as associate recording secretary. At the proper time Mrs. Sammons gave an address that was instructive and full of interesting incidents relative to her official visits, and from what we were told we could say that pages were written of appreciative lines which would tell of good works and kindly acts which gladden the hearts of all who observe loyalty, love and patriotism. At the close of the work the members gave a variety shower to their recording secretary, who soon expected to set sail on the steamship Matrimony. She received many useful and handsome gifts. The committee in charge of refreshments, with their splendidly perfected plans, made a complete success of it for they served everyone present most bountifully with grand things to eat, which made the evening a delightful one. All indulged in games and dancing and one of the officers informed us that they had in the secretary's possession four petitions for membership to be acted upon, which shows that everything is harmonious and that there is displayed an interest in the order. These

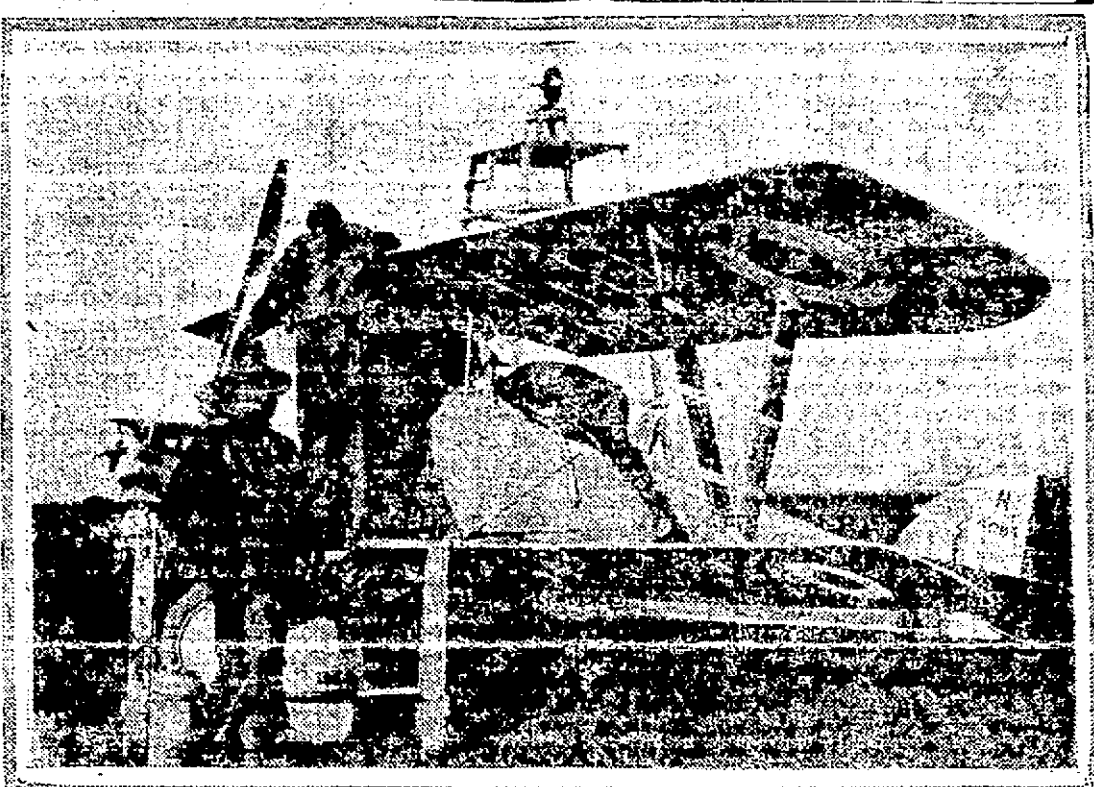
orders want loyal, earnest, progressive women and men, and many cities and villages acknowledge and recognize the strength and influence of the Daughters of America, which is a branch of the J. O. U. A. M. Both orders lay claim to a benefit for the human race, which will certainly bring into the orders those who are eligible to look out for the future of their families. These things are of use to all, where in many orders there is nothing but an outgo of money and no benefit.



MRS. W. B. LEEDS MARRIED TO BROTHER OF KING CONSTANTINE.

According to cable reports Mrs. William B. Leeds, a wealthy American widow, and Prince Christopher of Greece have been married in Switzerland. Mrs. Leeds is the widow of William B. Leeds, one of the leaders of the triplate industry of America, from whom she inherited about \$14,000,000. Prince Christopher is the youngest brother of Constantine, the deposed King of Greece, and is about 39 years of age.

First English Hackney Coaches. Captain Bailey introduced hackney coaches into England in 1625, and by his wide-awake advertising methods got all London talking about them. Samuel Pepys, a witty old politician, was first induced to take a ride, although it is said the old man insisted upon a large consideration for placing his life in jeopardy.



A TEST BEFORE THE FLIGHT. Committee on Public Information, supplied by U.S. SEVERE TEST OF THE PLANES BEFORE THE FLIGHT.

"Never take a chance" has been the slogan of our boys in the Aviation Squadron now stationed in France, and every machine is thoroughly tested by expert mechanics before its aviator takes a flight.

Reading Books.

Hermits, exiles and castaways alike seem to do their reading ostentatiously. De Quincey in his mountain retreat spoke of reading German metaphysics digested with the aid of opium. Notes a writer, Hugo spent his exile with Shakespeare. Shipwrecked sailors on remote islands ordinarily have their Bibles, and snivel over them. Napoleon at St. Helena took comfort to books, though he never found his ideal reading, as accounts of his own affairs were denied to him. David Grayson used to ramble through country lanes with Montaigne in his knapsack; Mary MacLane, while elated in the desert arms of "this Butte," read Keats and ate cold boiled potatoes at midnight; Jesse Pomeroy, Massachusetts' famous Ufer, studies the Greek philosophers. Man and his book always; is there anyone who has not an ideal desert island—and are not books second only to food?

Work and Recreation.

The kind of work cannot be relied on continuously to satisfy the play

instinct, any more than one form of exercise can develop and strengthen the body symmetrically. Hence, in seeking recreation follow some form of work not connected with earning one's livelihood—work that will extend one's contact with life, broaden the mental vision, and be carried on purely for its own sake. In other words, work that is not compulsory, but sought solely for its interest and attraction and the satisfaction of doing it. The absence of compulsion to some extent frees the spirit, and gives to work a more recreational character. These are the foundations, observes a writer, of that happy and contented, or at least interested, state of mind which we seek to attain by recreation.

Rotary Tooth Brushes.

Inventors seem to be paying a great deal of attention to rotary tooth brushes lately. Many patents have been granted on devices of this kind, some of which are distinctly ingenious. Some of these devices depend for the rotary movement upon the tightening and loosening of the grip on a pair of han-

dles, and it appears that the polishing member is exceptionally well suited to reach tooth surfaces that are well-nigh inaccessible with present tooth brushes. Furthermore, there appears to be less danger of injuring the gums with the rotary type of toothbrush, for the reason that few people take the trouble to use the flat brush properly.

Waste of Energy.

Much "talk" in the rearing and training of children could be eliminated with great benefit to both child and parent. One sees and feels constantly the inconsistency of dissertations (as to manners and motives) to children from parents who are themselves signal failures as far as the effectiveness and efficiency of their own lives are concerned, observes the New York Evening Telegram. We must curb the "don't" and the "do" to our children and also to our associates until our own manner of conversation is more indicative of real thought than the average chatter and talk of women would sometimes signify.

Put it to the test with butter!

Farrell's A-1 NUT MARGARINE

made of delicious juice pressed from the white meat of cocoanuts, churned in pasteurized milk—

It contains no animal fats—

A purely vegetable food which we ask you to put to the test with best cow's butter—at much smaller cost!

A tempting spread for bread with a delicious taste. Made clean, absolutely wholesome—an economical, satisfactory food article that cuts the high cost of butter almost in two!

Order a print today



From Your Dealer

Be Sure to Get

FARRELL'S A-1 NUT MARGARINE

WM. R. HARRISON & CO. Distributors

BIG ATTENDANCE AT UNIQUE BANQUET

All arrangements have been completed for the big Father and Son banquet to be held at the Wurts Street Baptist Church tomorrow evening for the men and boys of the lower section of the city. Over one hundred tickets have been sold which assures a full attendance. Mayor Canfield will preside as toastmaster and short speeches will be made by Harry H. Fleming and Frank R. Powley on behalf of the fathers and responses will be made by Milford Douglas and Tom Rowland on behalf of the sons, and Miss Ethel Knapp and Herman LaTour will sing. A fine menu will be served by Mrs. A. H. By, assisted by a score of ladies from the different churches and the dinner will be served promptly at 6:30. It is requested that all men and boys attending the banquet try and be present at the hour set.



WILLIAM P. KENNY
FROM NEWBURY TO RAILWAY
PRESIDENT.

Selling newspapers was the starting point in the successful career of William P. Kenny who recently became president of the Great Northern Railway. Mr. Kenny is 45 years old, and is one of the youngest railway presidents in the country. As president of the Great Northern Railway Mr. Kenny becomes the director of about 8,000 miles of railway, extending with its network of branches from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast.

LACK WACK.

Lackawack, Feb. 14.—Henry and Frank Osterhoudt came home for the funeral of their mother.

Frank Osterhoudt of Camp Dix has eight days' furlough.

The warm spell we are having is leaving our roads in bad shape.

PUT ONE OVER ON THE GUARD

Challenged Soldier Demanded Sentinels Name on Pretense of Reporting Him to Lieutenant.

Among the members of the Indiana university ambulance corps at Allentown, says the Indianapolis News, there is one man who from this time on will require, while on guard duty, any person whom he challenges at night to furnish his full pedigree. There is a reason.

Recently while the section was on guard at the camp this man was stationed at a distant post on the grounds, at a place where the guards experience a great deal of trouble with men climbing the fence during the wee hours.

Shortly after one o'clock in the morning the guard saw a man climbing the fence. He hurried up, challenged the man, and asked for an explanation. It was forthcoming.

"Well," said the challenged one, "you are to be congratulated. I have been coming over this fence every night for a week and I have never been challenged before. I would like you to give me your name and your section number, and I will report you to your lieutenant."

In a dazed manner the guard did so and the man walked off. Not until he was "kidded" by his section mates on telling the story did he fall for his being duped. He is now on the trail of the man whose ingenuity saved himself.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes.—Disraeli.

SOME GOOD PLAIN DISHES.

Shred cabbage with a sharp knife cutting it as fine as possible. It will be more delicate than if chopped.

For cold salad add thick sour cream, a little sugar, salt and a dash of vinegar if the cream is not too sour. Sweet cream and vinegar may be used instead of sour cream.

Codfish With Egg Sauce.—Soak large pieces of boneless codfish overnight in cold water, then simmer slowly in the morning after draining from the first water. To a rich white sauce add one or two hard cooked eggs sliced and carefully stirred in just before pouring the sauce over the cooked fish.

To save butter for cake making, seasoning of vegetables and for various uses where butter seems indispensable try this combination: One pound each of lard and suet melted, the suet of course tried out and mixed with the lard, then add a pound of butter, mix well and use as butter. The butter flavors the mixture so well, that more lard and suet may be used with a pound of butter, with good results.

Ham Mousse.—Put sufficient cold broiled ham through the food chopper. Stir into two cups of the ham a tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a little water then add a half cupful of boiling water. Season with pepper and mustard then add half a cupful of heavy cream whipped stiff. Turn into molds and set in the ice chest to harden. Serve with a mayonnaise dressing and with hot boiled cabbage and hollid rice.

Transparent Pudding.—Cook a cupful of pearl tapioca in sufficient water to cover and until it is transparent. Stir in a quarter of a cupful of sugar, the grated rind and juice of a lemon. When the sugar is dissolved turn into a glass serving dish. When cold serve with powdered sugar and cream.

A good mixture of fats for use in place of butter except for the table is a pound of suet, a pound of lard and a pound of butter. Try out the suet, strain it and stir in the lard and butter. The butter will flavor the three pounds of fat sufficiently to make it nearly as good as butter.

Nellie Maxwell

OUR DAILY PATTERNS.



An Ideal House Dress.

2170.—This model is unique and practical. It is made with reversible closing, and its fullness is held by a belt that fastens at the center back. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length. Deep ample pockets trim the front.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires for a 38 inch size 6 1/2 yards of 26 inch material. The dress measures about 3 yards at the foot.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps to the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Sent 10c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Spring and Summer, 1918 Catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dress-maker.

Uncle Eben.

"Talk is cheap," said Uncle Eben, "for de manufacturer. But it may be expensive for de man dat gives up valuable time listenin' to it."

AROUND THE WORLD

Pressing a lever with a foot locks the ignition in a new automobile thief defter and a special key is required to unlock it.

Venezuela's first petroleum refinery, owned by an American corporation, recently began the production of kerosene and gasoline.

The government of the Philippines is trying to restore the coffee industry of the islands by distributing seed brought from Africa.

Chemists of the University of Louisiana have discovered a method of making charcoal for the use of sugar refiners from sawdust.

WAYS OF LITTLE CHILDREN

Youngsters Quickly Acquire Habit of Claiming Playthings and Display Selfishness.

What are the qualities that make a person "livable with," asks a writer in an exchange, as we say? Is not the fundamental one respect for our own rights and for the rights of others? And is not one side of the question equally as important as the other? If my child must respect certain rights and privileges which belong to me as a parent then I must respect rights and privileges that belong to him.

One of the first marked traits a child develops as soon as he is able to play with others is wanting to have things for his very own. He quickly learns the "mine" and "thine" of things, and especially the "mine." It is my book, my rattle, my ball, and great is the uproar when he is requested to share his property rights with another. Ah this stage young bothers are often given to discouragement and make such remarks as, "I do not know what I shall do with my boy. I fear he has an extremely selfish disposition. He refuses to let any other child so much as touch any of his playthings." But wait, dear mother, remember that instincts are crude when they first appear and must be wisely and patiently trained.

Carving Sirloin Roast.

Place the point with the thickest end at the left-hand side of the dish. As the fillet is better eaten hot than cold, the joint may be served with fillet uppermost, and the meat cut across in rather thick slices, a portion of fat being served with each helping. If a number are to be served it is a good plan to cut all the fillet; then turn the joint over and carve slices from one end to the other, serving a portion of undercut with a portion of the top slice. Care must be taken to cut the joint evenly and through the flap end. Should the fillet slice be large, then serve with it only a portion of the flap end, thus ensuring using up the flap, all being served with a portion of the best cut.

Marshmallow and Fudge.

One cupful sugar, one-half cupful cream, one-quarter pound marshmallows, one tablespoonful butter, one-quarter pound preserved cherries and two squares chocolate.

Put into a clean saucepan the sugar and cream; stir until boiling then add the chocolate and stir until melted. Boil until it forms a soft ball when tried in cold water. Add butter and remove from the fire; beat for 15 minutes, pour into a well-buttered tin in which are the marshmallows and cherries cut small. When cold, cut into squares and pack in gaily-decorated boxes.

Keeping Cake Moist.

What little cake we allow our household in these days has not much opportunity to get dry, but if you fear it may try the effect of keeping an apple in the cake tin. The apple shrivels and dries, but some housekeepers say that it keeps the cake moist. Another moisture is a clean cloth wrung out of water and stretched tight over the top of the cake-tin before the lid is shut down. This may be left 48 hours. Then it must be removed or the cake will mold. If the box is opened during that time the cloth must be dampened again.

German "Pill-Boxes."

The German "pill-box" used to be a structure of concrete into which men and machine guns were put for use against the allies. A new type of pill-box "made in Germany" has made its appearance. It consists of a cast-iron turret capable of holding four men. Each turret is from two to three inches thick and is provided with a small opening through which the crew take observations. The new forts are intended, not to be built into the ground, but to be planted solidly upon it.

FATE INTERVENES

By JACK LAWTON.

Bess raised her magazine and peered covertly over its edges at the handsome masculine face across the aisle. Not that Bess was an impressionable young creature; strange faces rarely interested her, but there was about this one some peculiar magnetic charm which drew her own eyes unwillingly.

Resolutely now she pursued her reading as the miles flew by. A sensation of being observed forced her to look up again. The man was regarding her wonderingly, as though trying to place her among past acquaintances.

"No self-respecting young woman may pick up a traveling companion," she severely reminded herself. The man across the aisle had sighed wearily; his dark eyes seemed to be pleading the question. Bess turned to the car window impatiently. Back there in town some mutual friend had but to mumble in introduction two names and one is in duty bound to be pleasant to the one presented.

"Oh, well!" Bess abruptly arose and made her way to the diner. This was really the last call to the dining car. There was but one unoccupied table. Seating herself, she studied the menu. As she hesitated over its contents the subservient waiter pushed forth the remaining chair.

"Sit down, suh," she heard him saying, and glanced up to find her vis-à-vis the man who had been sitting across the car aisle.

"I beg your pardon—" he began, as though apology were necessary for his intrusion.

Silently Bess nodded; then, at the man's evident diffidence, she flashed a smile.

"You have a perfect right to the only vacant chair," she said. After that silence seemed a foolish formality. The man was a journalist, she learned, and his conversation proved to be as interesting as his appearance had promised. After the meal, it seemed but a natural sequence that he should transfer his suitcase to Bess's side of the car and continue the conversation there.

The hours now flew by as quickly as the miles. Bess dozed and smiled, glancing up into the man's attentive eyes, and wondered again at that sense of familiar companionship.

"It is strange," he said, promptly answering her thought, "yet I could not have forgotten had I met you before."

She flushed at his implied meaning. "We must meet again," he added, impulsively.

Bess did not answer. He was leaving the car at Buffalo, so he told her, and arose as though reluctant, drawing on his greatcoat. Her own destination, a few miles farther on, had not been mentioned.

As the car slowed into the station she realized, half-angrily, that she was loth to let the stranger go, saddened at the thought of losing forever, in the rush of life outside, this man whom yesterday she had not seen.

"Good-bye," she said, smiling. "This is the end of a short but pleasant acquaintance."

The car was emptying. The man reached desperately for his valise. "It cannot be the end," he answered firmly. "Fate will intervene."

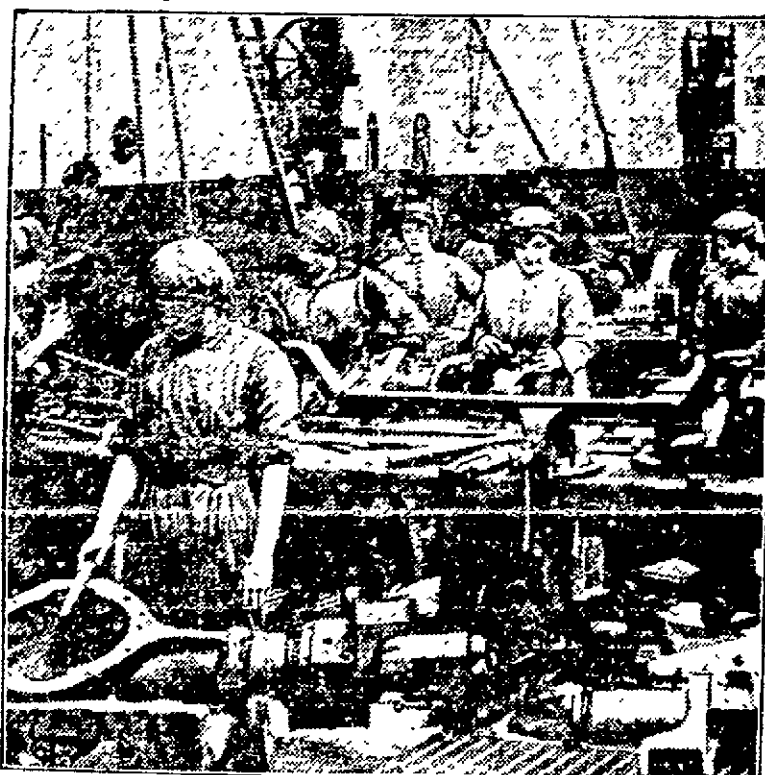
Would it? Bess was very doubtful, as she caught a last glimpse of his broad-shouldered figure before the train whisked her on in the darkness. And if fate refused to be obliging, would she forget the last few hours as easily as she had prophesied?

Long she sat before the fire in her room that night. From the flames a man's dark eyes seemed to be reproaching her, and the vision would not be banished. Where was he now? And would he try to find her? But the hope was not to be entertained. This was a prosaic world, where people went sensibly about their duties. Day after day she would go back and forth teaching in the schoolhouse on the hill, and nothing beautiful or unusual would ever happen. Then suddenly Bess sat up listening. Some one was calling; she was wanted—"Long-distance on the phone."

"How do you do?" came a deep, well-remembered voice. "This is your traveling companion of an hour or two ago. Fate has intervened. I opened—as I supposed—my suitcase, a few moments ago and found a pink silk liamono. I think you call it, and a letter. The letter being addressed to Miss Bessie Roberts I have lost no time in calling up that young lady to identify what I believe to be her property. The two suitcases must have been identical, so mine was a pardonable mistake. If you will open the one in your possession you will find certain written articles belonging to Richard Clayton—myself at your service. As said articles are rather valuable I will, with your permission, come out to make an exchange of satchels tomorrow evening. You will be home at that time?"

Bess laughed softly as she caught the earnestness of the question. "Tomorrow evening," she agreed, and the joy of her voice sang over the wire.

ENGLISH WOMEN WHO BUILD MOTOR TRUCKS, BUSES AND OTHER CARS



WOMEN MACHINISTS AT WORK IN FITTING SHOP.

Since the beginning of the war the employment of women in the British metal industries has increased 84 per cent. Work of a highly technical nature, requiring long experience and practice, is now being performed efficiently by women in many branches of the London General Omnibus company's factories in constructing motorcars and busses.

The photograph shows a young woman at work on the engine of a motorbus.

Not only are women displacing men in England, but also in this country, and a movement has been started on the Pacific coast by labor unions demanding the fullest protection from exploitation of woman workers.

AUTOS IN WINTER PLAN TO PREVENT TROUBLES

Help Starting Device by Providing Rich Gas Mixture.

Novice Often Goes to Wrong Parts for Adjustment, and Repair Bill Soars Accordingly.

Very often the reason why the novice has trouble and the expert has none is found in the old saying: "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

With the misjudgment born of inexperience, the motoring novice often goes for the adjustment of parts as if they were logical objects for adjustment—and the repair man's bills soar accordingly. The way to avoid trouble may be to anticipate it, but don't meet it halfway with a smile of welcome.

TOOL FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRE

Operator First Inserts Foot Flatwise Between Flange and Rim and Turns Rapidly.

(By C. J. LYNDE Macdonald College, Quebec.)

In using this tool the operator first inserts the "foot" flatwise between the flange of the shoe and the rim, and then turns it rapidly; he next slips

the socket over the hub, and removes the tire by running the tool around the wheel. To replace the tire he reverses the tool and repeats these operations backward.

On cold days help your starting motor by providing a rich gas mixture. Prime the carburetor in the usual way, or, better still, choke the air inlet. Not all of the gasoline in the rich mixture will reach the cylinder—much of it will condense on the cold walls of the intake manifold. So you will understand why it is wise to provide as rich a mixture at the carburetor as is possible, and the careful owner will take this means of removing a good share of the burden from his battery.

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Insure Against Damage. Provide yourself with a few gallons of denatured alcohol, and when the weather turns in a decided manner feed a little into the radiator, thus insuring yourself against damage that surely will come otherwise. The proportions depend upon the temperature. It will require a 5 per cent solution of alcohol to prevent freezing at 25 degrees, and a 23 per cent solution will take care of the water system down to zero. As low as 10 below the solution should be 30 per cent, and if the mercury happens to drop to 15 degrees below the percentage will be 35 of alcohol whereas 10 more degrees below will require a 40 per cent solution. At present prices glycerin is out of the question as an antifreezing agent—besides, alcohol is far better and cheaper, even if it does tend to evaporate easily.

Cover your radiator when car is allowed to stand idle, and if it is to remain in the cold for any length of time let it face the wind and not back up to it. If left in the latter position the wind has a clear passage under the car and above the drip pan to the motor. It requires no more effort to do things correctly than it does to do them wrongly and lack of understanding is the only barrier. Watch the little details.

Changing Auto Tires. In changing a tire take the precaution to run the hand carefully around the inside of the casing in search of sharp objects which may puncture the tubes. Very frequently slow leaks are caused by picking up loose nails or tacks; the head prevents the air from coming out of the casing at the punctured spot; but not so of the tube.

New Electric Brake. The inventor of a new electric brake for automobiles claims it will stop a car moving at a speed of 50 miles an hour within 45 feet without skidding.

Adjustment, and Repair Bill Soars Accordingly.

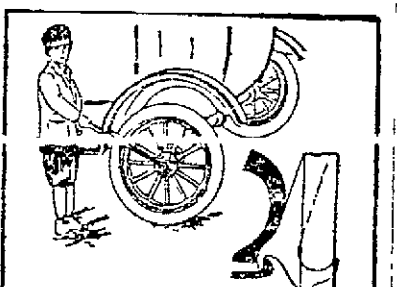
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the socket over the hub, and removes the tire by running the tool around the wheel. To replace the tire he reverses the tool and repeats these operations backward.

CARRYING LUGGAGE ON AUTO

Holder Which Attaches to Running Board of Any Car Is Handy—Can Be Kept Under Seat.

A luggage holder which attaches readily to the running board of any car sells at three dollars. It is made of enameled steel and webbing, which expands as needed to take in the added items. Suitcases, lunch baskets, etc., may be carried without slip or rattling. The carrier weighs about three pounds and will support a load of 300 pounds. When not in use it folds into a canvas bag to go under the seat.

Regulate Speed of Car. A device that enables a person in any seat of an automobile to regulate its speed without the knowledge of the chauffeur has been invented by a German.

Prevent Theft of Autos. Among the new locks to prevent theft of automobiles is one that secures the steering wheel after it has been turned slightly, enabling a car to be moved only in a circle.

Collapsible Auto Body. An automobile body made of seven flat sections, which can be taken apart for shipping flat or replaced if injured, has been invented by an Englishman in South Africa.

Duplex Spring Invented. Duplex automobile springs have been invented by a Californian, an auxiliary spring coming into action if the main one breaks or is overloaded.

Carrying Spare Tire. A new device for carrying spare tires on the back of an automobile can be dropped to serve as a carrier of baggage or freight.

DAIRY FACTS

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALVES

First Aim is to Cut Down Whole-Milk Period—Results of Tests at North Dakota Station.

In feeding the dairy calf, the aim is to cut down the period of whole-milk feeding. At the North Dakota experiment station, two lots of four calves each were fed as follows: Whole milk, first three weeks, both lots. From then on lot A was fed one-half whole milk and one-half skim milk till six months old. Lot B, after three weeks old, fed skim milk with flaxseed; just enough flax was added to supply as much fat as was given the calves in lot A in their whole milk. Each calf was given two gallons of milk a day.

The whole-milk calves made the best gains the first three months, but during the next three months the skim-milk calves nearly caught up, the flax-lacking but 15 pounds of weighing as much as the whole-milk calves. Several expert cattlemen who examined the two lots pronounced the calves in lot B in as thrifty a condition as those in lot A. The saving in using skim milk and flax in place of the whole milk amounted to \$19 per calf for the six-month period. The gain and hay cost the same for both lots.

DRYING UP A COW DIFFICULT

Milking Habit in Some Is So Strongly Developed They Give Milk Up to Calving Time.

(By W. E. CUNNINGHAM, Assistant Animal Husbandman, University of Arizona, Experiment Station.)

Many times certain cows are very difficult to dry up. The milking habit is so strongly developed that they tend to give a large quantity of milk right up to calving time. The proper way to dry up most cows is to cut off all grain in the ration and milk only once a day for a few days. Then lengthen the periods between milkings by milking only once in two or three days until the secretion of milk is nearly stopped. In very persistent cases the feed supply may have to be cut down more severely. However, there is little danger of injuring the udder if reasonable attention is given.

GUERNSEY IS HIGH PRODUCER

In General Appearance Breed Has Plain Attractiveness That Appeals to Dairyman.

The Guernsey shows various colors, so red, light lemon, orange and yellow fawn may be expected, sometimes solid, but more often with white markings. The white color markings are found on the face, flanks, legs and sometimes on the body. In general appearance the Guernsey has a plain attractiveness and an even balance that makes a strong appeal to the dairyman. Larger than the Jersey, but not as large as the Holstein, the



Guernsey of Gentle Disposition.

Guernsey shows the capacity for work so desirable in the dairy cow. Years and even centuries, of tethering in the fields of Guernsey islands have given the Guernsey cow a gentle disposition, and in the respect she stands on a par with the Jersey.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF WATER

One of Most Important Problems That Confronts Up-to-Date Farmer—Factor for Health.

The plentiful supply of good, whole some fresh water in the home, the stable and the feed lot is one of the most important problems that confront the up-to-date farmer. Its successful solution will be a factor in keeping him and his family in good health and "at home" on the farm.

TO HURRY BUTTER GRANULES

If They Do Not Form After Churning Reasonable Time, Small Amount of Salt Will Help.

When the butter granules do not form after churning a reasonable time, try putting a small amount of table salt in the churn. A little warm water has the same effect of hastening the granules. Too much warm water makes soft butter.

TREATING CALF FOR SCOURS

Reduce Ration One-Half, and If no Improvement Give Dose of Sublimated, Salol and Soda.

First, reduce ration one-half. If calf does not improve within 12 hours treat as follows: Mix one ounce of bismuth subnitrate, one-half ounce of salol and three ounces of bicarbonate of soda and give one teaspoonful three or four times a day until recovered.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT--PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

HOT TIMES FOR PRO-GERMANS

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Stanton, Ill., Feb. 14.—Riots and demonstrations against pro-Germans and I. W. W.'s were re-viewed again here last night and early today. Unmolested by the police who sympathized with them, the "Patriotic citizens" the mob of about four hundred men and women—from bankers to artisans—stormed the homes of I. W. W.'s and pro-Germans. It was the second "Patriotic clean-up" in this village within 24 hours.

Alleged disloyal citizens were dragged from their beds, marched to the city part and compelled to kiss the American flag and sing the "Star Spangled Banner."
Stanton—a hotbed of pro-Germans and I. W. W.'s has been seething with disloyalty since the outbreak of the war. The demonstrations it is said, were the work of the better element of citizens.

Harry and John Mekush, brothers, who have been flaunting a red flag on a huge pole in front of their home, were compelled to cut down the pole and carry it to the park where they were made to salute and sing the Stars and Stripes and the national anthem.

The red flag was trampled in the dust and the American flag run up in its place.

Tuesday night the mob tarred and feathered John Metzger, Chicago attorney, and S. Oberdan, and forced scores of pro-Germans to kiss the flag.

BUSY THAWING CATCH BASINS
While Weather Was Moderate It Was Not as Warm as Wednesday, and Complaints in Regard to Unclean Gutters Fell Off.

The street department is busy the past few days thawing out frozen catch basins, and are working as rapidly as possible to get all the basins open in the city. Other members of the department are also busy carting snow and ice from the main streets of the city.

While the weather today was moderate it was not as warm as that of Wednesday and as a result the water did not run like it did Wednesday. This resulted in a falling off in the number of complaints received at police headquarters regarding neighbors' gutters being unclogged.

Wednesday evening the walking was very disagreeable as it had thawed all day forming deep pools of water. Later in the evening, however, the weather turned off colder and during the night the cold weather tightened up and as a result the water thawed Wednesday was frozen again this morning making walking, waste supply, more agreeable.

New York Produce Market.

Wheat—Unchanged.
Corn—Steady. No. 3, yellow new, \$1.52 1/2; No. 2, mixed, \$1.50 1/2.
Oats—Strong. Fancy white, \$1.01 1/2; No. 3, \$1.00.
Rye—Firm. No. 2, western, \$2.28; No. 1, New York, state \$2.31.
Barley—Strong. Maltster, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.98; feeding, \$1.50.
Hay—Firm. No. 1, \$1.90; No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.60; No. 4, \$1.40; clover mixed, \$1.45; No. 1, \$1.90.
Straw—Firm. No. 1, straight rye, \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.10.
Flour—Unchanged.
Potatoes—Eastern. White, nearby, \$2.42; No. 2, \$2.25; Bermudas, \$5.00; No. 2, \$5.50; Southern, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.50; Jersey sweets, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.00.
Dressed Poultry—Firm. Chickens, 25c; 50c; fowls, 24c; 34c; turkeys, 24c; 38c; ducks, 29c; geese, 25c; 30c.
Live Poultry—Strong—Chickens, 25c; fowls, 38c; turkeys, 35c; roosters, 35c; ducks, 35c; geese, spring, 35c.
Butter—Firm. Creamery extra, 51 1/2; 53c; creamery firsts, 49 1/2; 52c; higher scoring 52 1/2; 54c; state dairy, tubs, 43; 51c process extra 45 1/2; 46c.
Eggs—Unsettled. Nearby white, fancy 56; 58c; nearby brown, fancy 57; 58c; extras 54 1/2; 57c; firsts 54 1/2; 55.
Milk—The nominal wholesale price is 7 1/2 cents a quart delivered in New York.

Lutherans to Meet.

Fred J. Walter, district chairman for the Kingston district in the Lutheran drive for \$750,000 for the Lutheran War Campaign Fund, has called a meeting of all Lutheran pastors, committees and workers in the city in the Bible school room of the Church of the Redeemer, Worth street, this evening at 8 o'clock, at which time the campaign will be explained and instructions given to teams.

An Operation by Telegraph.

An operation carried out under directions given by a surgeon 1,800 miles away and sent by telegraph saved a life in Australia recently, according to the Scientific American. The subject fell from his horse at Ball's Creek in northern Australia and suffered serious injuries, including a rupture of the urethra. An operation was urgently necessary and there was no doctor within 1,000 miles. The condition of the patient was described by telegraph to a doctor in Perth and he sent back, by the same means, instructions under which the postmaster at Ball's Creek with such surgical instruments as he could get, the chief of which was a razor, carried out the operation successfully.

MORE WORK AND LESS DRUDGERY

Some wit once remarked that a farmer's life was a matter of six W's—Work, Weather, Weeds, Waste, Wages and Worry. There has always been a heart-breaking amount of truth in this terse statement—truth that country-bred boys by the thousand pondered in their attic bedrooms after a sixteen hour day, that drove them from the grind at home to the freedom and high wages of the cities and factories.

The modern factory idea is built around labor saving machinery, where the operator uses his brain rather than his brawn, where the manager's constant thought is to increase each man's work output by making it less wearing for each worker to accomplish his allotted task. In five words: To let machinery do it.

The day is past and gone when the farmer can discount modern labor saving farm machinery. The milking machine is a thorough going success—a simple, positive, dependable mechanical means by which one man can easily milk twenty-five or thirty cows in an hour, and do a better job than the average hand milker does. That solves one of the most troublesome, enslaving phases of farm life. It makes milking time a pleasure, not a punishment.

The other big mechanical help to the farmer, which is coming more and more into use, is the tractor, and now that small tractors are an unqualified success and priced within reach of the small farmer, he can find satisfaction and ease in work that has, all his life, been a bitter drudgery. Was there ever a farm lad who found pleasure or recompense day after day in plodding behind a plow? Was there ever a boy or man who didn't realize the aching fatigue after a day of wallowing in soft ground behind a harrow?

What has farm life ever offered the boy in return for his fourteen or sixteen hour days with Sunday chores besides—days of unending drudgery with exhausting walking tools, when that same boy can get nowadays \$3 a day for eight hours in a modern sanitary factory working his head and not wearing his muscles?

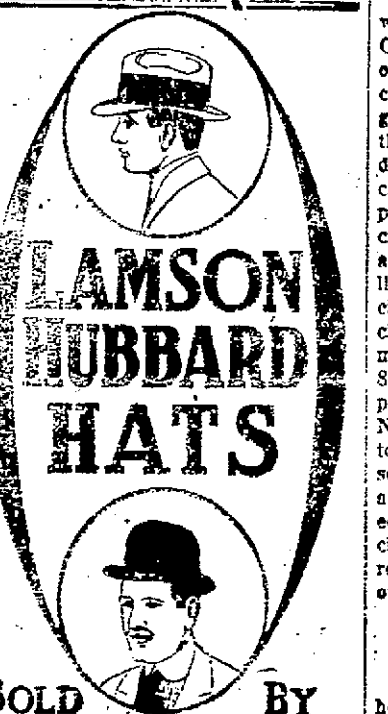
But if that farm worker could milk his cows by machine, could plow more than ever before by simply sitting comfortably on a little tractor, could do his harrowing and dragging in one operation without any fatigue, he would stay on the farm and be glad to. The old drudgery is gone, he is not worn out in the evening, he has time and energy left for social life and pleasure, his work is done with a speed and snap that makes him proud to be a big producer and his mind is stimulated to bigger things, to study and reading.

The telephone has been of incalculable benefit to the farmer—has brought him within speaking distance of markets, shops, business and friends. The automobile gave new and greater power to enjoy life by wiping out endless distances and uncounted hours of buggy riding. And now has arrived the small tractor, cheap and dependable, like many another modern machine, it will multiply the man's power to accomplish field work, and to eliminate so much of the actual physical fatigue.

As one studies the probable future of the small tractor, its remarkable economy, the greater earning power given to both farm and farmer, and the manifold influences for good upon the farm life with all its past of "work, weather, weeds, waste, wages and worry," one seems justified (if ever a pun is pardonable) in saying that in traction lies a way out of distraction.

Differences in Trees.

In studying a vast collection of growing trees, such as may be found at the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard university, the imaginative mind may see and detect unthought of new laws of nature at work. So striking are the likes and dislikes of certain trees for methods of growing that even an amateur soon learns something of their care and the attention and conditions for growth that they require.



SOLD BY SAVARD AND MCCARTHY

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Judge C. G. Smith, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Nathan A. Sims, late of the city of Kingston, N. Y., who died on the 10th day of January, 1918, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Charlotte A. DeWitt, administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at her residence, 22 Lafayette avenue, or to her attorney, Henry R. DeWitt, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of August, 1918.
Witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of February, 1918.
CHARLOTTE A. DEWITT,
Administratrix of the Estate of Nathan A. Sims, Deceased.
Henry R. DeWitt, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

STELLES' Great Inventory Shoe Sale

There never was a time when your dollars would go further in the purchasing of footwear of dependable quality at our store than right now during our Inventory Sale. That this is appreciated by a great many is proven by the largest three days' attendance, at this sale, of any three days, of any sale we ever had.

There are genuine bargains aplenty yet to be secured in footwear for all ages in a complete assortment of sizes.

During these times of general high prices, the very low prices at which we are offering best value footwear will not be overlooked by many of the thoughtful people of this vicinity.

This season's latest styles Ladies' Footwear. Values 7.50 and \$8.00. Now **\$4.98**

High and Regular Cut Footwear in colors and black leathers. Values \$5.00 to \$6.00. Now **\$3.98**

Ladies' Patent and Dull Leather Shoes, also fancy Sample Shoes. Values \$4.50 to \$6.00. Now **\$2.98**

Misses' high cut gun metal shoes; values to \$4.00; now **\$2.48**

Ladies' patents, dull leathers and vicid kid shoes, broken sizes, but all sizes in, one kind or another; values \$3.00 to \$5.00; now **\$1.98**

Ladies' and misses' rubber boots; first quality; value \$2.50; now **\$1.50**

Children's and boys' shoes, ranging in value from \$2.50 to \$3.50; now **\$1.98**

Children's shoes, dull and patent leathers, some high cut; values \$2.00 to \$3.00; now **\$1.48**

Ladies' and men's house slippers and a few ladies' shoes, small sizes; values \$1.50 to \$4.00; now **98c**

Children's shoes, some high, others regular cut; values \$1.50 to \$2.00; now **98c**

Men's rubbers, first quality; styles we are discontinuing; values \$1.25; now **75c**

Men's Shoes, broken sizes, great bargains for those who can wear them, \$4 to \$6; now **\$2.00**

Men's English Last Tan and several styles black shoes, mostly small sizes, values \$5 to \$6; now **\$3.00**

Infants' Hard Soled Shoes and a few Ladies' and Men's House Slippers, values 75c to \$1.50; now **48c**

E. T. STELLE & SON 298 WALL STREET KINGSTON, N. Y.

Women Ready For the Big Loan Drive

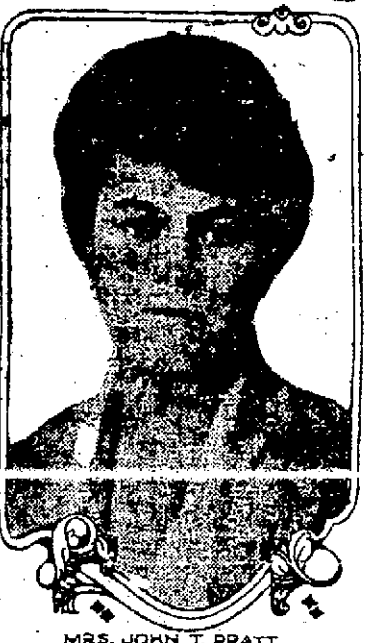
Will Conduct Campaign Along Lines of the Men's Organization.

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District has been at work for some time making extensive preparations for the coming loan. In fact, Mrs. John T. Pratt, chairman of the district, has been at work practically every day since the expiration of the last campaign, as there has been a tremendous amount of work to do in perfecting the organization and preparing the women for the work.

The women are planning to work along the lines of the men's organization, with whom they expect to cooperate in every way. The reserve district has been divided into nine districts with a district chairman in each district. In addition to this there will be a county chairman in each county and a town chairman in each township.

During the last campaign about 500 committees were formed in the various cities and towns throughout the district, and wherever advisable these committees will be asked to serve again, this time for the duration of the war.

It is expected that with a few changes the Executive Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District will remain practically the same, with Mrs. John T. Pratt as chairman and Mrs. Courtland D. Barnes as chairman of the Metropolitan district, comprising Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. The Central Committee also



MRS. JOHN T. PRATT

will include practically the same list of prominent women. Mrs. Pratt is confident that with the experience they have had on the last loan these committees will be able to do some splendid work in arousing enthusiasm, educating the women of their communities in the necessity of buying bonds and securing the hundreds of thousands of small subscriptions, which otherwise might be overlooked by the men's committees, which, as a rule, concentrate their attention upon securing large subscriptions from the business men of their communities.

Great Zoological Parks.

The zoological park of New York was established in 1896, and that of Chicago in 1888; but of the 83 cities of the United States reporting animal collections in 1916 only ten had begun such collections in 1890. One of the largest and most interesting gardens is that of the New York Zoological society, which is a private corporation occupying about 155 acres of city-owned land in the Bronx gardens and Battery park. Of a total of 9,888 living creatures, of 1,381 different species, shown in the exhibits of this society on December 31, 1915, the mammals embraced 218 species; birds, 813; reptiles, 189; fishes, 140; amphibians, 14; and invertebrates, 21. The National Zoological park in Washington, under the direction of the Smithsonian institution, has a site of 160 acres. June 30, 1915, the park contained 629 mammals of 151 different species, 698 birds of 186 species, and 72 reptiles of 22 species, making a total of 1,297 living creatures.

Mark Twain.

Mark Twain said Sir Walter Scott's heroes didn't seem human—were hard to get acquainted with, much less to cum around with. There was no warmth or companionship in the War of the Roses. And yet, when Mark Twain was in King Arthur's court, he was around mostly with the younger, impressionable set, and about all he had to do with Lancelot and Galahad was to get into quarrels with them and after Mark rescued King Arthur from slavery and death, they seemed cool toward each other as if they'd merely been out on a three-weeking trip together. One began, under, says the Kansas City Star, Mark met Lancelot and the War of the Roses half way when they were joined, or if he merely put on a

HATS OF BROCADE

Materials So Rich That They Require No Trimming.

Simple but Striking Models Can Be Made by the Home Milliner With Very Little Trouble.

So lovely and rich are the new brocades that to trim them would be quite as bad as "painting the lily." And the golds are ever so prominent. One sees striking things in black and gold, and blue and gold, and not a little silver is being used to express the brocade idea, says a fashion authority. Here are two very happy suggestions



Dress Hats of Brocade.

for you if you are considering making your own dress hat this year. The first is a simple cuff turban, with nothing more than a veil to garnish it. Just fold sufficient brocade over the right shape of buckram foundation, tack it here and there—not too many tacks, remember, for that means unbecoming stiffness—and drape the whole with a fine, meshed veil edged with a dainty bit of soutache.

If you are small of stature and you would create the illusion of increased height, by all means select a turban like this one after the Russian. The brocade idea is tremendously effective on just such a hat. And a large, gracefully draped veil with dainty shadow lace border and huge chenille dots does a deal in the way of setting things off.

FASHION'S FANCIES

Very plain frocks may have collars and cuffs of brilliant stuff. Cheap fur—especially if dyed—is neither economical nor beautiful. Vels are a very important feature of the smart street outfit. A very simple narrow girle is tied in a butterfly bow in front. There are long narrow muffs that resemble a stovepipe. The informal evening gown has quite a high neckline. Many of the new small hats turn abruptly off the face. Red is said to be the favored color for the coming spring. Apron effects are prominent among

the new dresses.

Sport dresses are worn with knitted sleeveless jackets. Black, brown and taupe are the preferred colors for velvets. A coat of green velvet trimmed with kolinsky is attractive. Long coats trimmed with fur usually have bright linings. Fringes for evening wraps are made of silk or slashed cloth. Long scarfs of wool muffle the throats of fashionable women. Many of the new dresses have skirts that simulate trousers.

Comfort in Clothes.

Wear tight corsets again in order to have a small waist? Never, women never will, says a well-known designer and customer in New York. A woman, she speaks for other women, saying they will not again go back to all sorts of limitations. They will not make themselves uncomfortable with high collars, change their hair with every wind, wear narrow skirts, too, will not mean that they must be so scanty that they are not practical, that one cannot walk in them, but rather that they are not to possess any superfluous fullness around the bottom. There really is no danger, comforts this designer, that women will be expected to adopt bustles again; in fact, women will not endure such a style, she insists. What are mis-called busties are really only variations of back drapery.

Fabrics That Have Use.

Pongee and shantung, the latter in the plain, natural color, are featured in smart tailored frocks for Southern wear, says the Drygoods Economist. Gingham in fancy checks are expected to be as popular for Southern wear this winter as they have been for several seasons, and many good-looking dresses are made up in this material.

Nicholas of Montenegro.

King Nicholas of Montenegro before all things is an ardent patriot. "My country," he once said, "is a wilderness of stones; it is arid; it is poor; but I adore it! And if I were offered the whole of the Balkan peninsula in exchange, why I would not say one word!" Ruler of Montenegro since 1860, he has lived as simple a life as any of his subjects. He was born at Njegos, the ancestral home of his race, on September 25, 1841. Before he had completed his nineteenth year the sudden death of his uncle placed him upon the throne of Montenegro. He had studied in Paris, but the atmosphere of the French capital was less congenial to him than that of his own mountain home. During the course of his long and varied life King Nicholas has found time to publish two tragedies, in addition to a volume of Serbian poetry.

Standards of Doctrine.

The Apostles' and the Nicene Creed, and the Thirty-nine Articles are the standards of doctrine in both the English and American branches of the Episcopal church. "The American church omits the Athanasian Creed, which the English church retains, and has made some alterations in the Thirty-nine Articles, omitting Article 21. The church acknowledges two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper as generally necessary to salvation, practices infant baptism, admits no one to communion until confirmed or ready and desirous to be confirmed, permits those only to officiate as ministers who have received Episcopal orders, and does not agree doctrinally with other Armenians or Calvinists.

EGG OF PHOENIX IS FOUND

Product of the Historic Fung-Whang Ho-Ho Bird Procured in China by Naturalists.

Naturalists doing field work in China for American museums picked up an egg which the natives declared was the egg of the Phoenix—the Fung-Whang Ho-Ho bird. It has just been mounted and placed on public view in the Museum of Natural History in New York. Examination and comparison by the museum staff, says the Boston Transcript, have resulted in the decision that disregarding popular legend, the immense egg, 40 times the size of the egg of the domesticated hen, is that of a gigantic prehistoric ostrich. Two imperfect eggs of this fossil ostrich are in existence and are owned by museums in the United States, but this is the only perfect one known—"perfect," the museum announces, "with the exception of a small hole through which the original contents may have disappeared."

Its discoverer was a peasant in the Province of Honan, China, who one day found it sticking in the bank of the Yellow river and kept it as a curiosity, treasured it as the egg of that legendary Phoenix, which is still revered by designers of Chinese decorations. The fossil shell was filled with water when it arrived at the museum and was found to have a capacity of a trifle more than two quarts. Two quarts of albumen, yolk and protoplasmic material—say four pounds of foodstuffs—evidence that the high cost of living was one of the modern things ancient China did not invent.

No scientist has ever seen a bone or remnant of the biped which laid ovoids like this one from the mud of Yellow river. It may be imagined that the traveling naturalists had some difficulty in acquiring it for the Phoenix to which it was locally attributed stands in Chinese art and tradition as the symbol of immortality and resurrection. Farther west one of the legends of the bird has been that every 500 years it flew out of Arabia old and decrepit to Hollopoli, and there on an altar burned itself and rose from its ashes young and beautiful once more—no bad symbol for the China of the present hour.

Bolshevism.

Charles F. Murphy of Tammany said in a discussion of Bolshevism: "The spread of Bolshevism shouldn't surprise us, for money's corrupting power is immense. 'Let me tell you a story. A senator, while traveling in the South, attended a colored church on Sunday morning and put a \$20 bill in the collection plate. 'The collector gave a start. He carried the plate, with its little heap of coppers and nickels and its crisp yellow bill, up to the pulpit. There he and the preacher and a couple of elders conversed excitedly in hissing whispers for several minutes. 'Finally the collector tiptoed down to the senator and muttered in his ear: 'Boss, when yo' gwine to leave dis town?' 'Tomorrow morning,' said the senator. 'Wall, boss,' whispered the collector, 'we uns have decided to pass her if you'll promise to keep still. Dere ain't a man in town can tell her from a good one.'"

Time for Seeing Appointed.

Our eyes are hidden that we cannot see the things that stare us in the face until the hour arrives that the mind is ripened; then we behold them and the time we saw them not is like a dream.—Emerson.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

Sun rises 6:44, sets 5:44.
Weather, cloudy.The Temperature.
The lowest point registered by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 25 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 42 degrees.Weather Forecast.
Washington, Feb. 14.—Probably rain tonight and Friday; warmer.**SERVICE FLAG FOR LUTHERAN CHURCH**

Arrangements are being made by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Spring Street German Lutheran Church to raise a service flag in honor of the sons of the congregation who are in the service of the country. Friday afternoon the ladies will meet at the school hall to pack boxes of delicacies to be sent as a surprise to the thirteen boys from the congregation who are in the service.

THE CHURCH MILITANT.

Waukegan Rector Offers to Prove With Facts He Is Not.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 14.—Is the Rev. Howard E. Gamster, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, pro-German? He's telling the world he is not. Here is the way he told it as a preface to his Wednesday evening prayer meeting:
"A rumor has reached me that I am pro-German. There is a little space of ground between the rectory and the church. It is called 'I.' I hereby issue a London prize ring, bare knuckle, tooth and claw challenge for a finish fight to anyone in Waukegan, Chicago or the world who will come forward and intimate by the flick of an eye that I am not an American."
"We will not proceed with the secretary's report of the orphans fund."

Ambitious.
Mrs. McRobe (on a \$10 bill)—Climbers! They actually started on a bad penny and have climbed to the fringe of real society.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Coats, sizes from 6 to 14, 50 in the lot, at practically your own price, now at the UP-TO-DATE STORE.

Eastman Kodaks, Films and Supplies. CONNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

Glyde Van Steenburgh's dancing class, Pythian Hall, Kingston, Thursday evenings. Private lessons, 6:30 to 7:30; class lessons, 7:30 to 9; assembly, 9 to 12. Miller's orchestra will furnish music.

Second hand clothing bought and sold. H. SCHWARTZ, 70 North Front street. Phone 1143-R.

The prices go still lower on what's left on coats and suits at the UP-TO-DATE STORE this week. Come and see. You will want one.

JOYS OF THE WINTER.

Some pretty flowers or blooming plants.
VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC.

If you want any gas mantels, burners or other gas appliances, see GEO. A. FLICK, at his new store, 537 Broadway. Tel. 1910-W.

BASCH & SHAPIRO. 10-12 Ann St., Kingston, N. Y., will have one carload of good selected horses from the State of Ohio; also one carload of good second-hand horses from a big concern from Long Island. These are all good horses. Anybody wanting a good horse come and look over stock over before buying elsewhere.

FURS.—You can purchase your FURS where you like but for genuine bargains the UP-TO-DATE is the only reliable store. What remains in furs can be purchased at practically your own price.

RUBBER STAMPS.

Made to order, any style true duplicated. Stencils, printing outfits, numbering machines, check protectors.
O'REILLY'S, 539 Broadway.

\$1.00 shirts, 55c; \$1.50 shirts, 75c. Factory seconds.
McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

HAND BOOKS.

All the "How" books. How to play all the different games of cards, chess, checkers, etc. Joke Books, Fortune Telling Books, Dream Books, Teasels and Language Books. How to learn French, Italian, Spanish quickly.
O'REILLY'S, 539 Broadway.

Hair dressing, shampoo, scalp and facial massage, millinery. Smart Shop, 525 Broadway.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schuler News Agency in New York city:
102 W. 42nd St.
42nd St. & Park Ave (opposite Grand Central Depot).
30th St. & Broadway (S. W. Cor.).
42nd St. & 6th Ave. (S. W. Cor.).

MME. GALLI CURCI
The Famous Soprano, has made 15 records for Victor Company
WE HAVE THEM ALL
E. WINTER'S SONS
JOHN ST. OPEN EVENINGS

TAXPAYERS' IDEA OF CHARTER CHANGE

Six Amendments Suggested to City Fathers—Salary for Mayor and Combining Offices of Alderman and Supervisor—To Meet Again.

Extending the mayor's term of office from two to four years and paying him a salary of \$2,500, and combining the offices of alderman and supervisor, were the two principal amendments suggested by the Kingston Taxpayers' Association, through E. C. Merritt, at the meeting of the city fathers as a committee to consider the charter changes at the city hall Wednesday evening. Mr. Merritt filed part of the city charter containing the six principal recommendations suggested by the association, and will file the balance of the charter Saturday morning together with a brief synopsis of the proposed changes suggested by the association. The next meeting of the committee will be held next Wednesday evening, to which time Wednesday's meeting was adjourned.

Alderman-at-large S. M. Watts presided at the session of the city fathers with Aldermen Preston, Roosa, Kelly, Mann, Krehner, Kullmann, Powell, Higgins, Connelly and Hull present. Aldermen Schick and Schlip were ill and unable to attend and Alderman Purvis of the Thirteenth ward was also absent. Mayor Canfield occupied the rostrum alongside of President Watts.

The changes suggested.
The six changes the Kingston Taxpayers' Association suggest being made in the city charter are as follows:

1.—Paying the mayor a salary not to exceed \$2,500 and extending the term of office from two years as at present to a term of four years.

2.—Combining the offices of supervisor and alderman into one office to be known as alderman-supervisor.

3.—Appointing a board of three assessors instead of just one assessor as at present. One to be chief assessor to be paid a salary of not less than \$1,000 and two assistants to be paid \$250 each.

4.—Increasing the police pension fund limitation from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

5.—To provide for various city boards filing reports of committees by December 1 of each year, giving fifteen days for the examination of the budget by any taxpayer before it was adopted by the common council.

6.—Increasing supervisory power of common council over the budgets of the board of public works and the board of education.

Mayor Canfield's Idea.

Mayor Canfield informed the common council that it was sitting as a committee and not as a city council and that his suggestion was to should adopt some mode of procedure before going ahead. He did not think the city fathers should do anything hastily. He said that he had been informed if any amendments to the charter were desired they would have to be filed with the legislature at Albany before March 1. That being so it would be impossible to draft and whip into shape the entire charter.

The mayor suggested that any amendments to the charter be filed with the city boards it would be no more courteous to get the opinion of the board affected as to what they thought of the proposed amendment.

No Hasty Action.

Aldermen Kullmann and Powell expressed the opinion that the city fathers should take no hasty action in the matter. Alderman Powell thought that if the charter was to be revised a good job should be done so that it would not be necessary to tinker with the charter for a long time.

Preston Sought Information.

Alderman Preston, of the First ward, did not clearly understand why it was necessary for Mr. Merritt, of the taxpayers' association, to write out the whole charter on the type-writer and called attention to the fact that Mr. Merritt had already filed some hundred typewritten pages with more to be heard from.

Why It Was Necessary.

President Watts said that possibly Mr. Merritt could inform Alderman Preston as to the reason.

Mr. Merritt explained that each section had to be numbered consecutively and when any sections were added to the charter it meant renumbering. The easiest way then was to go through the entire charter and re-write it out on a typewriter numbering the sections in their order. This had been done. There were a number of sections in which absolutely no change had been made except to change the number to make it correspond with other sections.

Mr. Merritt then called attention to the six principal charter amendments suggested as given above.

He said that he would be able to file with the city clerk the entire charter by Saturday morning and also a synopsis covering the proposed changes as suggested by the association he represented.

To Invite Senator Walton.

Mayor Canfield offered another suggestion at this point that it would be better for the city fathers to wait until they had been furnished with this synopsis and have a chance to study it, and that an adjournment be taken until next Wednesday evening. He also suggested that Senator Walton be invited to be present at one of the sessions to be held later when the

The Beautiful Display of Waists AT THE UP-TO-DATE COS'. STORE

Has been the talk of the city for the past few days. Many new Waists are arriving daily and have been added to this display. Any woman in need of WAISTS for immediate or future use should take advantage of this extraordinary offering. Monday evening at 6 ends our special waist display. Grasp this opportunity.

THE UP-TO-DATE COS'. STORE
303-305 WALL STREET KINGSTON, N. Y.

SANITARY CODE WAS DISCUSSED

At Board of Health Meeting—Suggests Conforming City Code to State Code—Matter to be Taken Up Again—Reports Are Submitted.

With the exception of a long discussion as to whether the city should adopt a set of sanitary regulations to agree with the state code, very little but routine business was transacted at the meeting of the board of health held at the city hall Wednesday evening.

Dr. F. W. Laidlaw, of the state health department, and sanitary supervisor of this district, which includes Ulster, Delaware, Sullivan and Orange counties, gave considerable data, and after discussing the matter in detail the board decided to hold the matter in abeyance for a time. Dr. Laidlaw will go over the city code compare it with the state code and will then take the matter up again with the board.

The members of the board seemed to think that the city code contained most of the provisions of the state code. Dr. Laidlaw brought out the fact that the salient provisions of the state code are those relative to the grading and sale of milk, and the methods of control of communicable diseases. The practices of midwives and the regulations of labor camps are also two of the important provisions of the state code.

Dr. Laidlaw said that many towns and cities are adopting a sanitary code to conform with the state code, and that before this adoption parts of the city code had been superseded by the state code. A uniform code makes for better sanitary results.

Other Matters Taken Up.

Dr. H. P. Van Wageningen was appointed acting health officer from February 15 to March 15; Dr. Daniel Connelly from March 15 to April 15. Dr. A. H. Mambert, the retiring acting health officer was given a vote of thanks for his efficient services.

Dr. Harold Clarke, sanitary inspector, was given a further leave of absence for two months. Loreta Nolan, stenographer in the board's office was engaged for an additional two months.

It was reported that the slaughter house plants were complying with the sanitary orders.

The secretary was notified to write to the state health department to get its ruling on non-resident cases of tuberculosis. The city has to stand the death rate of any non-resident cases.

The matter of showing slides relative to tuberculosis prevention work, was taken up. The state department of health will furnish the slides, and they will probably be shown in the local theaters here.

Reports Submitted.

The following reports were submitted:
Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1918.
Report of Fred Sahlhoff, Secretary and Registrar of Vital Statistics of the City of Kingston, N. Y., for the month of January, 1918.

Births reported 39
Deaths reported 48
(6 Being Non-resident)

Resident death rate per M 18.8
Non-resident death rate per M 2.6
Corresponding month last year.

Births reported 54
Deaths reported 71
Showing a decrease of 15 in births and decrease of 23 in deaths.

Application for employment certificates 14
Employment certificates issued 14
Sewer permits issued 0
Application for sewer permits 0

Causes of Deaths.

Embryoma 1
Pneumonia 2
Softening of Brain 1
Cerebral Apoplexy 2
Paralysis 1
Premature Birth 4
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) 5
La Grippe 2
Arterio Sclerosis 1
Valvular Heart Disease 4
Patent Foramen Ovale 1
Diabetes Mellitus 1
Cancer of Stomach 1
Acute Indigestion 1
Cerebral Hemorrhage 2
Endocarditis 1
Gastritis 2
Chronic Bronchitis 2
Aortic Insufficiency 1
Erysipelas 1
Acute Nephritis 3
Shock following an operation for Gall Stones (cholelithiasis) 1
Appendix 1

FRED SAHLHOFF, Secretary.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1918.

To the Honorable President and

Members of the Board of Health of the City of Kingston, N. Y.

I have the honor to submit my report for the month of January, 1918.

1918 1917

Typhoid fever 1 0

Measles 2 0

German measles 1 0

Chumps 11 0

Whooping cough 1 0

Varicella 6 0

Diphtheria 0 6

Scarlet fever 0 1

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. MAMBERT, M. D., Acting Health Officer.

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Patent Foramen Ovale 1
Diabetes Mellitus 1
Cancer of Stomach 1
Acute Indigestion 1
Cerebral Hemorrhage 2
Endocarditis 1
Gastritis 2
Chronic Bronchitis 2
Aortic Insufficiency 1
Erysipelas 1
Acute Nephritis 3
Shock following an operation for Gall Stones (cholelithiasis) 1
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1918 1917

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Measles 2 0

German measles 1 0

Chumps 11 0

Whooping cough 1 0

Varicella 6 0

Diphtheria 0 6

Scarlet fever 0 1

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. MAMBERT, M. D., Acting Health Officer.

Our February "Speed Up" Sales Are Increasing

McCall Pattern March Styles on Sale
S. J. O'Connell
Fine Silk Gloves For Spring 75c pr.

New Spring Arrivals

100 Trimmed Hats, \$4.50 and \$5.00

Every Hat different, trimmed by expert milliners for present use and early spring wear. The greatest showing of early spring millinery that we have ever made at these very moderate prices, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Last Call for Winter Coats

Few good bargains in Ladies' Winter Coats going at greatly reduced prices

\$7.50, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$19.00

Children's Winter Coats Reduced

To \$2.97, \$3.97, \$4.97 and \$6.50

At these money saving prices many are buying now for another year's service.

(We Speed Out the Old While We Speed on the New)

At the DOWNTOWN DRY GOODS STORE

26 Broadway

Members of the Board of Health of the City of Kingston, N. Y.

I have the honor to submit my report for the month of January, 1918.

Plans approved 15

First inspections 15

Final inspections 13

Inspections of Defective Plumbing 2

Yard vaults discontinued 2

Respectfully submitted,

FRED M. DRESSEL, Plumbing Inspector.

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A. H. MAMBERT, M. D., Acting Health Officer.

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To the Honorable President and

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I have the honor to submit my report for the month of January, 1918.

1918 1917

No. of cases quarantined 22

No. of cases released 25

No. of places renovated 7

No. of complaints investigated 94

No. of stores inspected 94

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD CLARKE, D. V. M., Sanitary Inspector.

Milk licenses issued to the following stores:

William J. Auchmoody, 413 Washington avenue.

C. A. Borst, 203 Foxhall avenue.

B. O. Becker, 27 Lindsay avenue.

Louis Brown, 157 Hasbrouck avenue.

S. Blum, 512 Broadway.

James Barber, 249 Foxhall avenue.

Casper Bailey, 629 Broadway.

Gastano Bastolla, 124 Broadway.

John Bruck, 27 Smith avenue.

Festus Cook, 59 Franklin street.

William Engel, 53 Crown street.

C. B. Everett, 255 Wall street.

J. R. Fiero, 159 Clinton avenue.

J. Suskind, 245 East Strand street.

Eustace Schrick, 178 Downs street.

F. S. Towne, 99 O'Neil street.

David Weber,